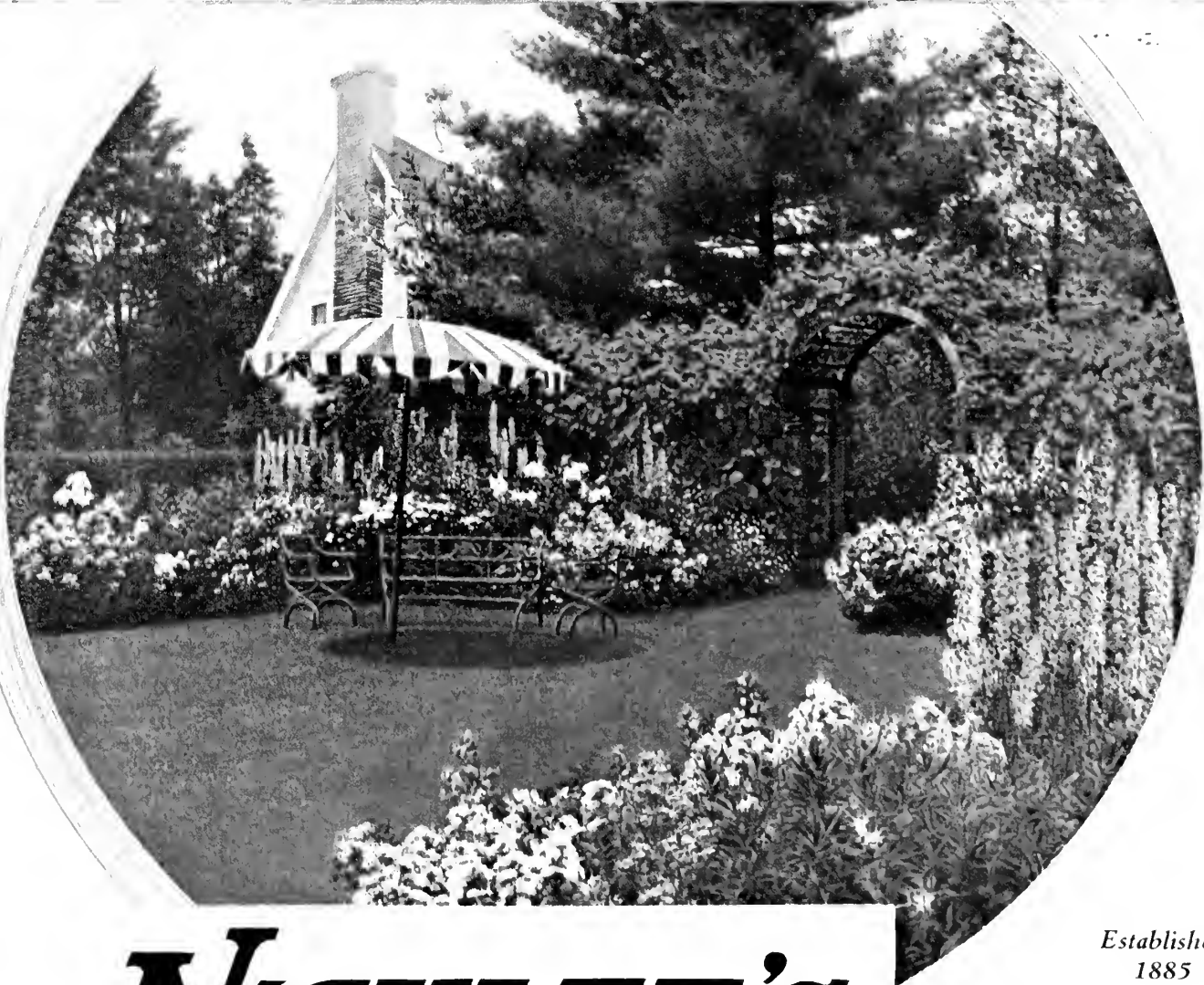


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"IT'S NOT A HOME UNTIL IT'S PLANTED"



NAVLET'S

Established
1885

Catalog and Planter's Guide
for 1931

Chas. C. Navlet Co. Inc.
Nurserymen - Seedsmen - Florists

20-22 E. San Fernando St.
SAN JOSE, CALIF.

423-427 Market St.
SAN FRANCISCO
Phone GARfield 8826

Phone BALLard 126

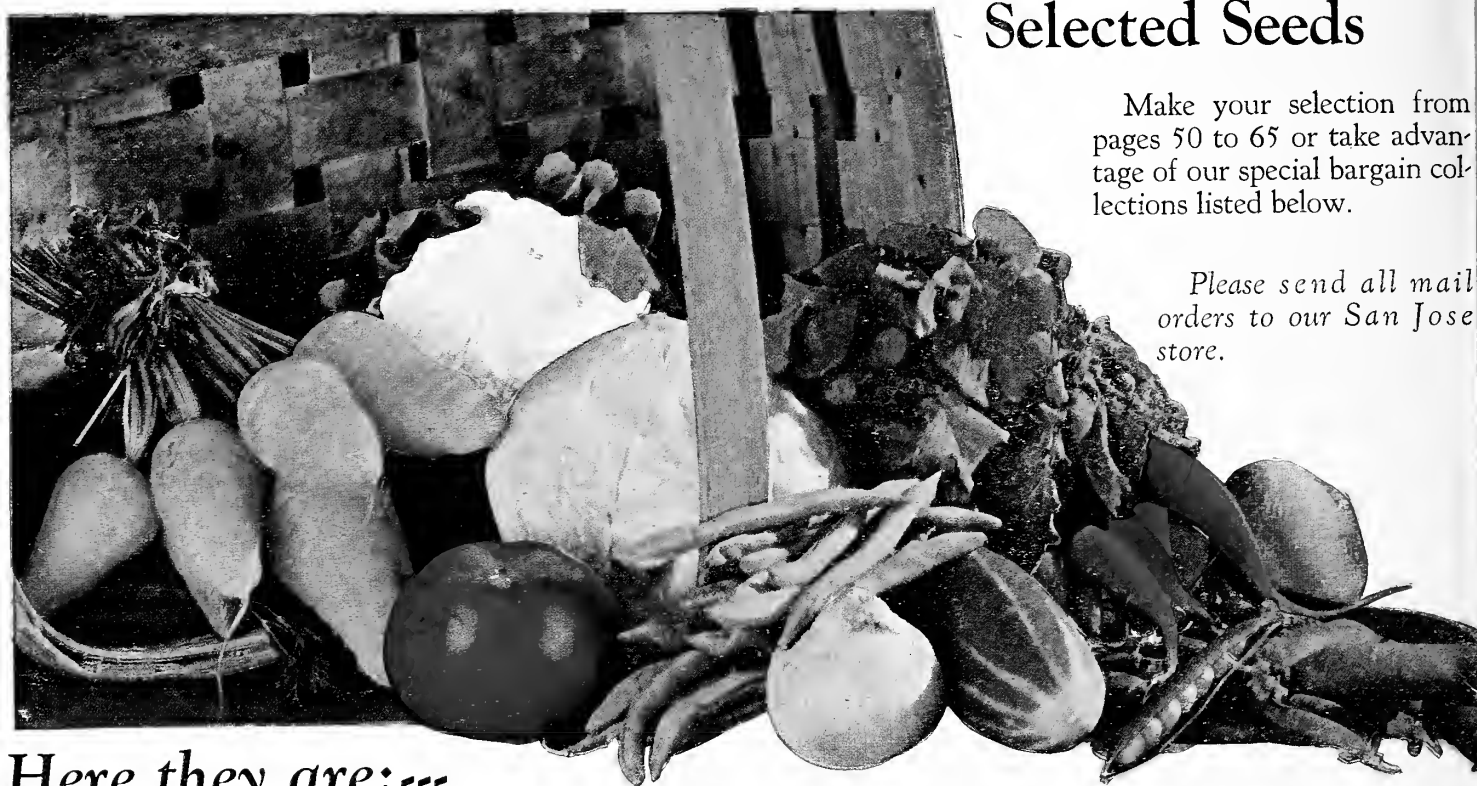
518 Twelfth St.
OAKLAND
Phone LAKeside 8074

home-grown vegetables *do* taste better
and more so when raised from *Navlet's*

Selected Seeds

Make your selection from
pages 50 to 65 or take advantage
of our special bargain col-
lections listed below.

*Please send all mail
orders to our San Jose
store.*



Here they are:---

Navlet's Selected Vegetable Seeds in 4 Bargain Collections,
sufficient to supply your table with a variety of fresh,
healthful vegetables all through the season---

Collection No. 1

7 packets of seed, one each of
the following:

Wax Pod Bush Beans
Pole Beans
Beets Carrots
Lettuce Turnips
Radishes

Regular Price 70c

Special Price 50c

Postpaid

Collection No. 2

14 packets of seeds, one each of the
following:

Bush Beans	Kale
Pole Beans	Peas
Beets	Radishes
Corn	Tomatoes
Carrots	Spinach
Lettuce	Cucumbers
Turnips	Parsley

Regular Price \$1.40

Special Price \$1.00

Postpaid

Collection No. 3

1/4 lb. Bush Beans.....	\$.15
1/4 lb. Pole Beans.....	.15
1 oz. Beets.....	.20
1 oz. Carrots.....	.20
1 oz. Kale20
1 oz. Lettuce35
1 oz. Radishes20

Regular Price \$1.45

Special Price \$1.10

Postpaid

Collection No. 4

Navlet's Complete Home Vegetable Garden

1/4 lb. Bush Beans..\$.15	1 oz. Onions.....\$.25	1/4 lb. Spinach\$.20
1/4 lb. Pole Beans..... .15	1/4 lb. Peas15	Pkt. Salsify10
1 oz. Beets20	1 oz. Summer Squash .20	Pkt. Muskmelon..... .10
Pkt. Corn..... .10	1 oz. Radishes20	Pkt. Watermelon10
Pkt. Cucumbers10	1 oz. Turnips20	Pkt. Peppers10
1 oz. Lettuce20		

Regular Price \$2.50

Special Price \$2.00, Postpaid

See complete
Planters Guide,
Pages 84-93.

Two excellent
Bean novelties
on inside back
cover.



To old friends and new:

Greetings!...

and best wishes for 1931.

And, if this catalog may but offer one single suggestion that will help to beautify your garden,—if it will but induce you to include a few new species in this year's planting, that will create new joys and new beauty,—then we will feel that the effort of preparing this book for you was not in vain and that we have a share in your happiness.

Perhaps it is because of the loveliness of the flowers that form our contacts, that we regard all customers as *friends*, a privilege we hope you will grant us, and we would have you think of *us* as

your friends and advisors,—ever ready to help you to enjoy to a greater extent the charm of *things that grow*.

It has been our endeavor to inject a bit of this spirit into this catalog. Whether you grow flowers purely for pleasure, or vegetables for your own use, or either or both for commercial gain, this book is written to help you and *will help you*.

Keep it handy always, not only for the selection of seeds and plants but for the valuable information it gives as well.



The accompanying illustration was pictured in our last book. It shows actual orders received from all over the world:—vivid testimony of the confidence our customers have in *Navlet* dependability, strict adherence to high quality and painstaking care in filling and shipping of orders.

We reproduce the picture here, because it tells

the story better than anything we can say, and pledge ourselves to a continuance of these policies.

Again we greet you, and thank you.

CHAS. C. NAVLET Co.

San Francisco — San Jose — Oakland

your pleasure begins with your order---



Seed Department, San Jose Store
20-22 E. San Fernando St.



Oakland Store: 518 Twelfth Street

Please read these suggestions and instructions before ordering

1. Use the Order Blank or Write Us a Letter

If you like an order blank, use it. If you want to give us more complete information, or ask questions or advice, write us a letter.

Either way, we'll be glad to hear from you.

And we'll answer you promptly.

If you want more order blanks, ask for them, and we'll gladly send them.

2. Our Nurseries and Packing Plant are located in San Jose (mail address 20-22 East San Fernando Street). Orders for plants, shrubs, bulbs, seeds, etc., sent here get immediate attention, while orders sent to the other stores must be forwarded here, thus causing delay.

Note the exception—Cut Flowers should be ordered from the store that's nearest you. Each of our stores maintains a staff of skilled floral artists.

3. Write in your own language.

We can answer correspondents in their own language. French, German, Italian, Spanish or Portuguese may be used.

4. Write name and address plainly.

Many delays occur because of insufficient address. Print or write your name carefully, then give street address or R. F. D. route, city or town, county, and State.

5. How to send money.

Amounts of \$1.00 or less may be sent in stamps.

If you send currency or silver, be sure to send by registered mail.

Postoffice or Express Money Orders or Bank Drafts are equally satisfactory, and need not be registered.

If you send a Cashier's Check or Bank Draft drawn by your home-town bank, have it made payable to yourself and then endorse on the back "Payable to Chas. C. Navlet Co." This will help to avoid possibility of error, and give us a record of whom the check is from.

6. Non-warranty.

We exercise due care in selecting our seed, plants, bulbs and trees, but we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter on any merchandise we sell, and we cannot be responsible in any way for the crop.

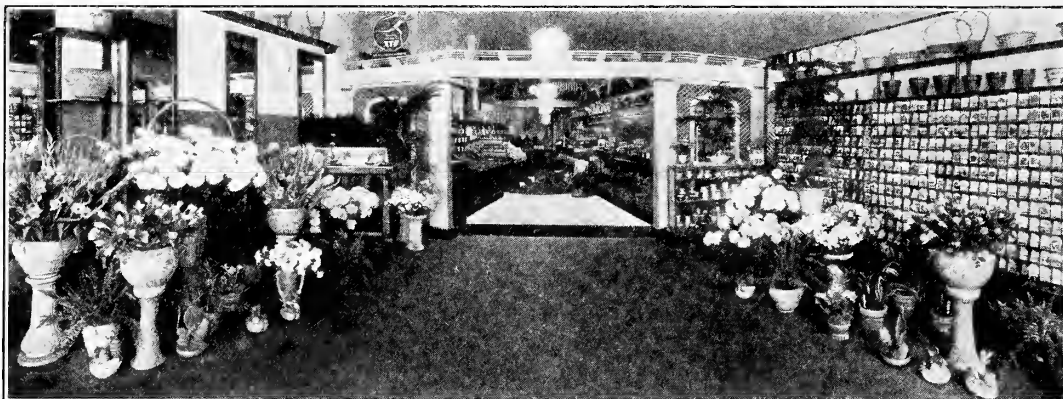
If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

7. Safe arrival assured.

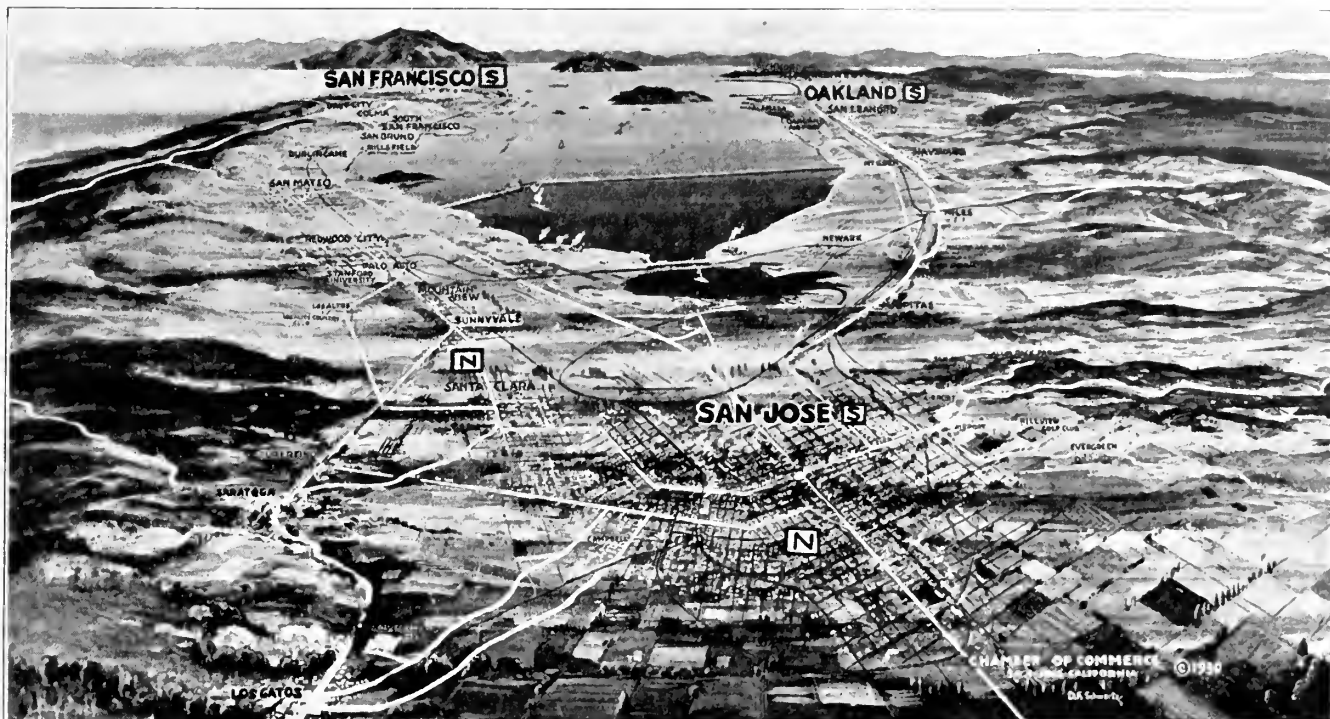
We hold ourselves responsible for the safe arrival of goods in first-class condition. Our packing is in the hands of experts. If the goods do not arrive in first-class condition, kindly return them with the wrapper, at our expense, and the order will be immediately refilled.

8. Early ordering appreciated.

If you can anticipate your needs, and place your order early, we will appreciate it. We handle a tremendous volume of mail order business during the planting seasons. By ordering early you get extra special attention.



San Francisco Store: 423-427 Market Street



This map shows the extent of Navlet's facilities for prompt service: 3 stores at San Jose, San Francisco, and Oakland, and 2 conveniently located nurseries. Highway Nursery, 1 mile south from Sunnyvale on San Francisco-San Jose Highway; San Jose Nursery and Sales Yard, Prevost Street near Auzeais Avenue. Five establishments dedicated to Growing Service. A hearty welcome awaits you everywhere.

Special Bargain Collections

Carnation Bargain

12 plants \$1.25; 6 for 70c

Postpaid by Mail

Choice plants. Fragrant, spicy Carnations,—big ruffly varieties, solid colors, striped and blended.

Dahlia Bargain

12 Strong Roots \$1.50 6 Strong Roots 85c

Postpaid By Mail

Our selection—12 choice roots from our big stock of beautiful Dahlias, including Show varieties, Pompons, etc. We know you will be pleased.

Navlet's Complete Home Vegetable Bargain

\$2.00 Postpaid

See inside front cover

Also see inside back cover for
bargain collections of Flower
Seeds.

Canna Collection

Our Selection

12 Roots \$1.00; 6 Roots 60c

Postpaid by Mail

Cannas are invaluable as an ornamental screen or hedge. Their tall stalks are a mass of brilliant color from late June until frost. Gorgeous reds, orange and golden yellows, plain, striped and variegated, with green and bronze foliage.

Shrub Bargains

12 SHRUBS Del. Free \$1.75

Enough Shrubs for the front of the average home. Our selection from our big stock of our 100,000 shrubs. No two alike. All popular kinds. Thrifty and well rooted.

12 Shrubs, Ex. Collect \$5.00

This collection includes berried and flowering shrubs, 1½ to 2½ feet tall. No two alike. Plant early to benefit by Winter rains.

See Back Cover for further particulars.

Rose Collection

12 2-Year Bushes \$3.75 6 2-Year Bushes \$2.00

Postpaid

ALL STRONG TWO-YEAR-OLD BUSHES, the biggest, best Rose Bargain ever offered! A number of Climbers, or all Climbers, will be sent if requested. Every one choice, and no two alike. Our selection. See pages 4-8 for our complete selection of Roses.

Chrysanthemums

12 plants \$1.00; 6 for 60c

Postpaid by Mail

Twelve wonderful Chrysanthemums—our selection—and every one a beauty! Some are exhibition varieties, some "baby" 'Mums—all will be a joy in your garden. Good assortment of colors.

the latest creations from *Rose-land*, and without a doubt the loveliest

Nothing can bring you quite as much enjoyment, nothing will add so much genuine beauty and charm to your garden as these gorgeous new introductions listed on this page.

We grow our own roses, and guarantee our varieties. If any rose bush furnished by us is not found satisfactory upon receipt, return it and we will either replace or refund purchase price, as you prefer.

Make your selection now and send us your order, or send \$12.00 for full collection of the 14 varieties listed.

The "President Herbert Hoover" a rose of vivid beauty

President Herbert Hoover—(H. T.)—It is remarkable for its vigorous growth, healthy, hybrid tea foliage, rigid stems, long pointed buds, and productivity. Color—A blend of orange and pink, varying from coppery-red in the bud, to glowing orange-yellow at the base of the petals, suffused with vivid rose-pink. At all stages is very attractive. Was awarded the American Rose Society's Gold Medal; Massachusetts Horticultural Society Silver Medal; Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society. **\$1.50 each, postpaid.**



Full Bloom the First Season,

because every bush is a strong, budded, two-year-old field grown plant.

The magnificent "Talisman" is perfection itself

Talisman—(H. T.)—The most astounding novelty in Roses produced in many a year. Its brilliant orange-red buds open to a large, fragrant, high pointed bloom of glowing golden yellow, stained with copper-red and orange-rose on the inside of the petal. It is the most magnificently colored flower we have ever seen and arouses astonishment and admiration everywhere. The plants have proved vigorous and healthy outdoors and have withstood severe winters unprotected. It is especially good in Spring and late Autumn. **\$1.00 each, postpaid.**

Twelve Other Perfect Varieties:

Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom (H. T.)—Generally conceded to be immensely superior for garden planting than Claudius Pernet and others of that type. The fine long buds open into perfectly formed open flowers of rich lemon-yellow. Very vigorous and continuously in bloom. **\$1.00 each, postpaid.**

Etoile de Holland—(H. T.)—Very floriferous and vigorous. Flowers are gigantic in size and of a rich velvety crimson which are produced with great freedom throughout the season. Unquestionably one of the best reds of the Hybrid Tea group. **\$1.00 each, postpaid.**

Feu Joseph Looymans—(H. T.)—Stiff erect plants with splendid glossy foliage, and extremely long pointed buds of glowing apricot and old gold, opening to large, richly tinted yellow blooms of splendid form and fragrance. One of the finest new Roses. **\$1.00 each, postpaid.**

Imperial Potentate—(H. T.)—One of the finest new brilliant pink Roses. Very vigorous grower of free-flowering habit. **\$1.00 each, postpaid.**

Margaret McGredy—(H. T.)—Much was expected of Margaret McGredy—she won everywhere with flying colors. Brilliant red petals on hinges of deep gold. Buds upright. Seldom out of bloom. **\$1.00 each, postpaid.**

Maud Cummings—(H. T.)—A vigorous bushy grower. The buds are long and tapering. Flowers are a rich peach-pink, shaded coral. A very heavy bloomer. **\$1.00 each, postpaid.**

Duchess of York—(H. T.)—Flowers large and full. The color is a rich deep golden yellow with a tangerine center. A very beautiful rose, becoming very popular because of its unique colorings. Very free flowering and strong grower. **\$1.00 each, postpaid.**

Souvenir de Mme. Boulet—(H. T.)—A full deep yellow rose, almost orange in the center of the bud. Buds are long and open into a cup-shaped flower. A very beautiful rose. **\$1.00 each, postpaid.**

Ville de Paris—(H. T.)—A clear sunflower yellow rose which won a Gold Medal at Paris. It does not fade. Very long stems, almost thornless. The plant is a very vigorous erect grower, with glossy reddish green foliage. **\$1.00 each, postpaid.**

Cuba—(H. T.)—A very strong growing plant with excellent foliage. Cuba produces enormous semi-double blooms of blazing red-orange. **75c each, postpaid.**

Dame Edith Helen—(H. T.)—Winner of several Gold Medals and cups. Flowers produced on well-foliaged strong canes throughout the season, are of immense size with wonderful pointed buds. Full double perfect flower. The color is a soft satiny pink, delightfully sweet-scented. **75c each, postpaid.**

Mrs. Lovell Swisher—(H. T.)—A California rose of unusual merit. Vigorous growth, excellent foliage. Produces long buds with reflexed petals. Flowers double. Buds are deep copper salmon at base, tips are salmon pink. **75c each, postpaid.**

\$12.00, Postpaid . . .

**for the full collection of the
14 roses listed on this page.**

All prices on this page include postage

this group of *Roses*

includes some of the choicest varieties

---and every one a hardy budded, field-grown, two year old plant, that will bloom the first season

You will enjoy a visit to our Highway Nursery while our Rose Fields are in bloom, beginning with May. San Francisco-San Jose Highway, between Sunnyvale and Santa Clara, one mile south of Sunnyvale.



All varieties in this group

60c Each Delivered \$5.50 For 12 Delivered
Six for \$3.00 delivered

- Diadem—(H. T.)**—A large, fragrant double flower of copper orange, tinted salmon and flame pink. Foliage good. A good variety for cutting.
- Golden Ophelia—(H. T.)**—Medium size flower of perfect form. Golden yellow in the center, paling slightly towards the outer petals.
- Henry V. Machin—(H. T.)**—Intense rich scarlet-crimson. Gorgeous large size flowers, carried on rigid steady stems, with ideal foliage. A vigorous, strong grower.
- Irish Fireflame—(H. T.)**—A very large, single flower of maddery orange, passing to rich satiny, old gold veined with crimson.
- Isobel—(H. T.)**—A new single Rose, scarlet orange with clear yellow center fading to a clear pink. Continuous bloomer, very delightful in Summer. Petals crimped.
- John Rossell—(H. T.)**—A vigorous grower with large flowers, borne singly on top of long stems. A rich crimson-scarlet, shaded with black, and one of the most perfectly formed flowers we have ever seen at all stages of the bloom. It blooms continuously from June until frost.
- Mrs. Henry Bowles—(H. T.)**—A most gorgeous deep salmon-pink flower of splendid form. Vigorous in growth and free bloomer. A real beauty.
- Mrs. John Laing—(H. P.)**—Soft pink. The flowers are very large and beautifully formed. Intensely fragrant.
- Queen Alexandria—(H. T.)**—A remarkable flower. Petals vermillion, reverse side old gold. Base of flower golden yellow. Glossy foliage. Low growing plant.
- Rev. F. Page Roberts—(H. T.)**—Marvelously colored flowers of golden yellow stained with copper and reddish buff on the outside. One of the most popular roses, and planted in great quantities each year.
- Souv. De Claudius Pernet—(Pern.)**—Large, elongated and beautifully formed buds. Clear brilliant yellow, shaded warmer in the center.
- Sunstar—(H. T.)**—Lemon-yellow, petals edged and veined with rose and vermillion. Semi-double flowers. Buds long, borne on long stiff stems.
- Winnie Davis—(H. T.)**—Outside of petals carmine rose; reverse side shell-pink with prominent veins. A grand free-flowering variety with long stems. Foliage larger than average and healthy growth.

Special Rose Bargain on page 7
Planting Suggestions, etc., on page 8
Classification of Roses on page 6

All varieties in this group

50c Each Delivered \$2.50 For 6 Delivered \$4.50 For 12 Delivered

- Austrian Copper—(Hybrid Brier)**—Bright coppery red, reverse of petals golden-yellow. Very attractive. Good bloomer.
- Betty Upprichard—(H. T.)**—Buds are coppery red and as the flowers open the outside of the petals are orange carmine, inside a delicate salmon pink, flowers semi-double and very fragrant. The colors are sufficient reason why this Rose should be in every garden.
- Cecile Brunner—(D. P.)**—The Baby Rose, the smallest of all Roses. The compact, fairy-like, rose-pink flowers are very double and very fragrant.
- Columbia—(H. T.)**—The open flower measures six inches across. Color true pink, deepening as it opens to glowing pink. The shades all become more intense until full maturity of the open flower is reached, and its color is enduring.
- General McArthur—(H. T.)**—Strong, vigorous, healthy growth, branching freely, it produces its wonderful crimson scarlet blooms profusely from May until October. Every shoot carries a large, double, well-formed flower of exquisite fragrance.
- General Jacqueminot—(H. P.)**—It is of vigorous growth and an abundant bloomer—literally a mass of bloom when at its best. The flowers are of grand size—rare beauty—and an intense crimson in color. One of the most satisfactory Roses to grow.
- Golden Emblem—(H. T.)**—A most beautiful clear yellow, occasionally flaked with coppery orange on the outer petals, wonderfully well-shaped buds and flowers on long stems, with rich glossy green foliage.
- Gorgeous—(H. T.)**—Very large, full and exquisitely formed, produced in endless profusion. Deep orange flushed copper-yellow, and heavily veined with reddish copper.
- Hadley—(H. T.)**—This matchless Rose is a strong, rapid grower and a most profuse bloomer. The deep velvety-crimson flowers are very double and very fragrant. Begins to flower early in the Spring.

Continued on following page

these lovely **Roses** will bloom the first year
you plant them. They are two-year-old, hardy
field-grown plants, budded on choice roots.

All varieties listed on this page

50c Each
Delivered \$2.50 For 6
Delivered \$4.50 For 12
Delivered

Hoosier
Beauty



Hoosier Beauty—(H. T.)—A dark, rich velvety crimson. Flowers double and pointed. Long stems; heavy bloomer; sweetly scented.

Independence Day—(H. T.)—Buds are sunflower yellow overlaid with orange apricot, with colors blending as the bud develops into full bloom. Buds are a graceful oval shape and the flowers are well formed. Glossy, dark green foliage.

Irish Elegance—(H. T.)—A single Rose of apricot color, shading to bronzy orange and pink. Buds particularly handsome and of little deeper shade than the open flower. Always in bloom.

Los Angeles—(H. T.)—A wonderful Rose. The growth is very vigorous and produces a continuous succession of long-stemmed flowers of a luminous flame-pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of the petals.

We grow our
own Roses
and guarantee
our varieties

See preceding page for
other varieties included
in this group.

Padre—(H. T.)—There is a charm of coloring in this Rose, being a brilliant coppery-red, flushed with yellow at the base. A strong upright grower and exceedingly free flowering. One of the most novel bedding Roses of recent introduction.

Premier—(H. T.)—Rose-pink. Very fragrant. Flowers are borne on stiff, thornless stems; very strong grower and free bloomer.

Rose Marie—(H. T.)—A grand rose of very high type. Very rich pink (like watermelon), that will be a favorite for a long time.

Shot Silk—(H. T.)—Orange cerise suffused with gold. Flowers of medium size. Free producer, very fragrant. A very charming Rose with a color that is hard to describe.

Souv. De Georges Pernet—(H. T.)—Stout, branching plants with large, brick-red buds opening to pink flowers of gigantic size. A splendid bedding Rose.

White Maman Cochet—(T.)—Identical with its parent, Maman Cochet, except in color, which is snowy-white, with sometimes a faint tinge suggesting pale blush. Magnificent form of buds and flowers. Vigorous and hardy everywhere.



Queen Alexandria (See Page 5)



Los Angeles

Classification of Roses

H. T.—(Hybrid Tea)—A class of recent origin, which has become the most important of all. Perpetual blooming, with delicate blending of colors, vigor and great hardiness. Many have tea scent very strongly.

Pern.—(Pernetiana)—A very recent class, the result of a cross between Persian Yellow and Hybrid Perpetual. A wonderful group with startling color effects.

D. P.—(Dwarf Polyantha)—Low-growing, the flowers in clusters, bloom all Summer.

W.—(Wichuriana)—A trailing Rose. Has long pliable shoots which are easily trained. Very hardy and an exceptionally heavy bloomer in the Spring months.

T.—(Tea)—As a general rule the growth is slender and not very vigorous. Foliage always very glossy. They bloom continuously. Require considerable pruning, good soil, and proper care, for which this variety will well repay you.

H. P. (Hybrid Perpetual)—Hardy, very resistant to cold. Growth vigorous and upright, with long, unbranched canes. Stems long; flowers borne erect; foliage rough; fragrance very distinct.

Cher.—(Cherokee)—Climbers, very glossy evergreen foliage, mainly single flowered. Often used for hedges if trained on wire.

Pol.—(Polyantha)—Small flowers borne in large clusters. Very rampant growth and bloom only in the Spring.

these popular *Roses*

will fill your garden with beauty and fragrance

Vigorous two-year-old budded field-grown Plants, grown in our own Rose Fields, all varieties guaranteed

All varieties listed on this page

40c Each Delivered \$2.25 For 6 Delivered \$4.00 For 12 Delivered

Aaron Ward—(H. T.)—Long buds on erect stems; flowers large and full; color coppery-orange, golden yellow when partly developed, pinkish fawn of lovely shade when fully opened.

American Beauty—(H. P.)—A magnificent perpetual bloomer. Largest, sweetest and most popular of all hardy Roses. Color a deep, brilliant rosy carmine, exquisitely shaded.

Betty—(H. T.)—Copper Rose, shaded to golden yellow at the base. Buds long and pointed. Flowers large, partially double; deliciously perfumed.

Chateau De Clos Vougeot—(H. T.)—Beautiful rich brilliant scarlet shaded fiery red, changing to dark velvety crimson. Perpetual bloomer. Very double and intensely fragrant.

Edward Mawley—(H. T.)—One of the best dark velvety crimson Roses. Flowers large and double.

Juliet—(Hybrid Brier)—Pretty combination of scarlet, gold and salmon. Blooms best in early Spring and late Autumn. The colorings make this variety a very attractive Rose.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—(H. T.)—Pure white, very often tinted with cream at the centers. Strong, healthy grower. Well formed buds with splendid foliage.

Lady Hillingdon—(T.)—A beautiful Tea Rose which has created quite a sensation. Bright saffron-yellow with coppery-orange shades. One of the most attractive in its color. Buds long and pointed.

La France—(H. T.)—Satiny silver-rose. Very well known, one of the old favorites. Very popular for its fragrance.

Mme. Abel Chatenay—(H. T.)—Light pink shaded salmon. A very heavy bloomer. Habit of growth of bush is spreading, buds medium in size.

Mme. Butterfly—(H. T.)—A new and splendid sport of Ophelia with all its good characteristics. Flowers are a brilliant pink suffused apricot and gold.

Madame Caroline Testout—(H. T.)—A grand Tea Rose. Color, a brilliant, shimmery Rose, deepening at the center to a clear cherry red. The petals are exquisitely edged. Both buds and flowers are extra large and beautiful.



Red Radiance

Navlet's 1931 Rose Bargain

Strong Two-Year-Old Bushes

6 for \$2.00 12 for \$3.75

Our Selection—Free Delivery.

Order this special Rose Bargain and we know you will be pleased with our selection of varieties. All Bush Roses will be sent unless you specify the number of Climbers desired. Two-year-old field-grown bushes, strong roots—sturdy canes—every one. **Free Delivery.**

Be sure to see list of new creations on page 4.



Lady Hillingdon

Madame Edward Herriott—(H. T.)—Or Daily Mail Rose—The new French Rose which won the \$5,000 offered by the London Daily Mail. Long, pointed buds, of a deep coral red shaded with yellow at the base. Opens into a flower of a beautiful shade of rosy scarlet tinged and flushed with yellow. The wonderful coloring is a revelation to all who first see it.

Mrs. Chas. Russell—(H. T.)—A brilliant rosy carmine with a beautiful scarlet center. The blooms are very large and wonderfully formed, the petals being of unusual substance. The stems are long and slender but very stiff and strong.

Ophelia—(H. T.)—Salmon flesh shaded Rose with chamois center. The buds and flowers are beautifully formed and colored, enhanced by a rich veining on the petals. Profuse bloomer.

Papa Gontier—(T.)—A grand Tea Rose. Dark, carmine-crimson flowers—very full and sweet. Robust grower. Free, constant bloomer. A charming Rose—one of the handsomest and best for open ground.

Paul Neyron—(H. P.)—Color, a beautiful pink that no other Rose excels. Immense and superbly formed flowers—very double and of great depth and substance. Hardy, perpetually in bloom, very showy and somewhat fragrant.

Pink Maman Cochet—(T.)—The superb flowers open perfectly double, are extra large and of splendid substance. Hardy in every section of the country; clear rich pink, changing to silvery rose.

Red Radiance—(H. T.)—Clear cerise-red. The flowers are well formed and full, very large. An exceptional garden variety.

Ulrich Brunner—(H. P.)—Rich, glowing. Large, highly perfumed flowers, globular shaped. The blooms are produced on long stems—two or three feet in length. This is one of the most prolific varieties known to the Rose world.

White American Beauty—(H. P.)—This Rose is the largest and best white Rose grown. It is an extra free grower and branches freely with the vigor and hardness of an oak.

Wm. F. Dreer—(Hybrid Tea)—Soft, silvery shell pink, base of petals golden yellow, beautiful in all stages, foliage robust and unique, growth vigorous and free flowering; a good garden Rose.

K. of K.—(H. T.)—Strong, bushy plants with semi-single, scarlet, star-shaped flowers in great profusion. An excellent bedder.

what is more lovely than
a hedge or wall of

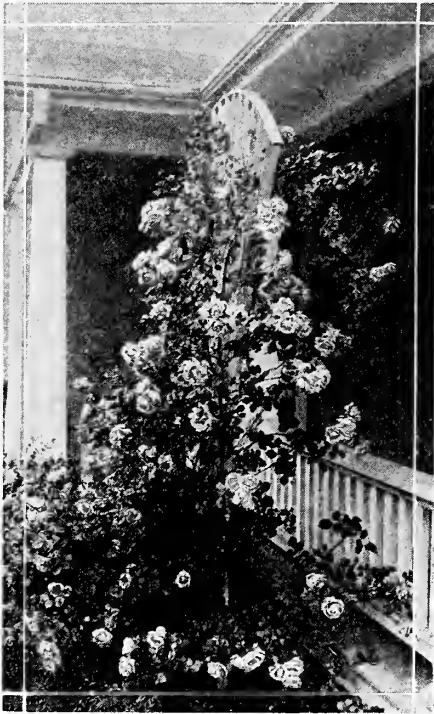
Climbing Roses?

We grow our own roses and furnish only two-year-old, field-grown, well budded and strongly branched plants.

Full Bloom the First Season

This entire group 40c each, \$3.50 for 12

We pay transportation.



Climbing White Maman Cochet

Paul's Scarlet Climber—(W.)—The flowers of this superb Rose are vivid scarlet, shaded with bright crimson, and are produced in the greatest profusion in large clusters of medium-sized semi-double blossoms. This variety surpasses in brilliancy of color any other Climbing Rose and the flowers remain unusually long in good condition.

Ramona—The new red single Cherokee—a sport of the famous Pink Cherokee. The color is one unusual in Roses; rich carmine overlaid with a lustrous sheen which is impossible of reproduction with the artist's brush. During the Spring months the plants are literally covered with blooms.

Reine Marie Henriette—(Red Marechal Neil)—The flowers are large and double, of bright cherry-red color. Sweetly scented, with long stems. A Rose that can be used for decorations and for bouquets.

Beauty of Glazenwood (San Rafael Banksia)—A charming combination of copper, crimson and salmon yellow. Fascinatingly beautiful. A grand climber.

Belle of Portugal—(H. G.)—Originated at the Botanical Gardens at Lisbon, Portugal. Foliage glossy, buds are truly remarkable, sometimes attaining a length of four inches, soft salmon-pink and borne usually singly on such long lateral shoots that stems two feet long can often be cut.

Climbing Cecile Brunner—(Poly.)—Color rosy-pink, rich creamy-white ground.

Climbing Hadley—(H. T.)—A true sport of the bush variety, color of flower and foliage same as the Bush Hadley. Beautiful deep velvety crimson, retaining its color all season. Flowers large and full.

Climbing Hugh Dickson—(H. P.)—Color, brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet. Flowers are large and fine form, opening well in all weathers. Very sweetly scented.

Climbing Marechal Neil—(T.)—Deep golden-yellow, immense flowers sweetly scented. Conceded to be the best Rose of its color in existence. Particularly attractive when in bud.

Climbing Mrs. Aaron Ward—(H. T.)—Long buds borne on erect stems; flowers very large and full, and the color is coppery-orange in the opening bud; golden-orange when partly developed; pinkish fawn of lovely shade when fully open.

Climbing Mme. Caroline Testout—(H. T.)—A rampant climber. In flower identical with Mme. C. Testout. Beautiful glowing pink. You can't beat it.

Crimson Rambler—(Poly.)—A grand climber—a peculiar and lovely crimson. The flowers form in magnificent pyramidal clusters, each cluster a perfect bouquet of Roses in itself. The foliage is a bright green, and contrasts finely with the flowers.

Star of Persia—Bright yellow semi-double flowers, measuring about three inches across. Very fragrant. The foliage is a very dark green.

Single Pink Cherokee—(Cher.)—Its blossoms are an exceedingly beautiful lively shell-pink—a trifle lighter in color at the end of the petals—and its luxuriant foliage is darker and richer than that of the white variety. No lover of Roses can afford to be without this new novelty.

Sunburst—(H. T.)—The flowers are of a rich orange-yellow with touches of golden and coppery yellow. The beautiful petals lighten toward the tip.

White Maman Cochet—(T.)—In form and substance the flowers are identical with the Pure White Maman Cochet—but on account of its vigorous habit, the climbing variety is larger and more beautiful than the bush.

These Varieties

Each \$3.50 For 12
35c Delivered Delivered

Banksia White—A thornless climbing Rose, with glossy ever-green foliage. The flowers are small but bloom in great profusion in Spring and early Summer.

Banksia Yellow—Deep yellow blossoms.

Dorothy Perkins—(H. W.)—Shell-pink, extremely hardy, vigorous and free-blooming. The shoots frequently grow 15 to 30 feet in one season.

Dr. W. Van Fleet—The Flesh Pink Climbing Rose—The parentage of Souvenir du Pres. Carnot X Rosa Wichuraiana. The open flowers are four inches and over in diameter. The center is built high, petals beautifully undulated and cupped.

Hiawatha—A brilliant single, ruby carmine, with a clear white eye and a mass of golden stamens—a glowing combination of colors.

Pillar of Gold—(T.)—A glorious climbing yellow Rose.

Silver Moon—(W.)—The flowers are 4½ inches and over in diameter. Clear silvery white in color, petals of great substance and beautifully cupped. The center is filled with bright yellow stamens, a very attractive feature.

Single Cherokee—Large, clear white, single flowers, full of bright yellow stamens in the center. Very odd. Dark rich carmine foliage.

Tausendschoen—(Pol.)—(Thousand Beauties)—The flowers upon first opening are of the most delicate shade of pink ever seen in a Rose; might be described as a white delicately flushed pink, changing to rosy-carmine. It gets its name from its many flowers and the variations in coloring.

Helpful Suggestions

For a successful Rose Garden

When to Plant—Winter or early Spring is the best time to plant Roses, especially in California. When plants are received, we recommend unpacking immediately and soaking the roots in water for three or four hours. Prune roots to five or six inches, cutting off all bruised parts. Leave three branches to shape the plant, cutting back each to about eight inches.

Where to Plant—Roses should be planted where they are sheltered from the wind and receive sun during the day. A heavy loam is best; never use fresh manures.

Diseases and Insects—For mildew (appears as grayish-white spots, then dark areas that cause shoots and leaves to curl and become stunted) dust with finely ground sulphur every 10 days until disease disappears. For rose aphids (green plant lice that suck the sap, thus stunting growth) dust at once with Navco

Nicotine Dust 6N, or spray with Evergreen (see page 82). If mildew is present at the same time, dust with NAVCO NEUTRAL BRAND DUSTING SULPHUR. (This is a combination package containing one of Sulphur and one of Nicotine Dust. They can be mixed, if desired.)

Come and see our Rose Fields in bloom beginning with May.—you will enjoy this gorgeous display of color. Highway Nursery, one mile south of Sunnyvale on San Francisco-San Jose Highway.

these superb colorful *New Creations* will add new joys and pleasures to your garden

Include these new varieties in your planting scheme this year and enjoy their gorgeous beauty

Tigridia Pavonia (Mexican Shell Flower) (H. P.)

Lily-like blooms of unusual beauty, thriving in full sun. Colors run from salmon-red to salmon-pink, the throat usually shading to canary or orange-yellow, tiger-spotted with blotches of rich brown. Grows 2 feet high. Blooms throughout the Summer. **Bulbs 20c each; \$2.00 per doz. Seed, 25c per pkt.**

Magnificent NEW Pansies (H. A.)

Roggill's Giants—Re-selected strain, excels all other Swiss strains in rare combinations of deep, rich colors and fine substance. Our own importation. **Mixed colors, per pkt. 75c.**

Swiss Alpenglow—Wonderful bright garnet-red shades of enormous size. Very striking and attractive. **Per pkt. 50c.**

Swiss Ullswater (Thuner Sea Blue)—Giant flowers of solid blue with blue-black center. Largest and most magnificent of all blue pansies. **Per pkt. 50c.**

Jumbo—This new Giant surpasses any Pansy we have ever seen in size of blooms and vigor of growth. Range of colors is well balanced, the blooms held on long, stout stems. When planted in a rather cool, moist situation, in rich soil, blooms will average 3½ inches across. The largest blooms grown from this wonderful strain measured 4½ inches across. A sensation wherever shown. **Per pkt. \$1.00.** For other marvelous Pansy Seeds and Plants see pages 21 and 36.

Gorgeous NEW Violas (H. A.)

Apricot—Popularized by Sutton. A beautiful rich apricot shade, tinged with orange towards the center. **Per pkt. 25c.**

Apricot Queen—Color intense pretty apricot, shaded yellow with golden brown center and deep eye. Very striking. **Per pkt. 25c.**

Jersey Gem (Cornuta)—Pleasing shade of deep violet-blue with dainty star-shaped flowers. Blooms long after other varieties are withered up. **Per pkt. 35c.** Other splendid varieties of Violas on page 25.

Navlet's Exhibition Strain Delphinium (H. P.)

We again offer this superb strain among our Novelties, for it is better than ever this year. The blood in this remarkable strain is from such world famous Delphinium as Blackmore & Langdon's, Hewitt's, and Lemoine's best. Tall graceful spikes, perfectly set with open spaced large single and semi-double pips and well formed bees. Only the most pleasing and beautiful of shades. **Per pkt. 35c.** Pages 15 and 29 offer other splendid Delphinium Seeds and Plants.

Sweet Wivelsfield (Dianthus) (H. A.)

An outstanding novelty of very easy culture. Blooms the first year from seed. A cross between Dianthus Allwoodi and Dianthus Barbatus (Annual Sweet William) About 18 inches tall. Not unlike Sweet William, but distinct in habit, freedom of growth, method of flowering and formation of trusses. Few plants can compare with it for brilliant colorings and markings. Predicted to become as popular as Snapdragons, Stocks and Asters. Our own importation of Originator's seed. **Per pkt. 50c.**

We prepay postage on all Flower Seed Orders
For Key to Abbreviations (H. A.), etc., see Page 10.



Marigold "Guinea Gold"



Meconopsis Baileyi

A Beautiful NEW Marigold (H.A.)

Guinea Gold—An entirely new, very distinct type of Marigold. Graceful pyramidal habit, 2½ feet high, producing 30 to 40 flowers, 2 to 2½ inches across, of a brilliant shade of orange flushed with gold. All double and semi-double flowers. Marigold odor practically eliminated. Our own importation of Originator's seed. **Per pkt. 50c.**

See page 19 for many other excellent varieties.

A Stately NEW Hollyhock (H.P.)

Double Imperator—A striking, entirely original variety. Flowers 5½ to 6½ inches across, suggesting a giant crested Tuberous Begonia. Unusual tints of striking beauty; cerise-salmon with rosy-cream center; delicate pink with rosy-yellow center, light yellow flushed rose with canary center, etc. Branched from base, so that lateral stems can be utilized in vases for decorative purposes. Our own importation of Originator's seed. **Per pkt. 35c.**

See page 17 for other beautiful varieties.

A NEW Blue Perennial Poppy

Meconopsis Baileyi—The beautiful new perennial Poppy from Thibet. Broad, sea-green leaves and four-petaled blooms of a glorious sky-blue color, enhanced by golden-yellow center. Grows 2 feet high, likes a moist, well-drained, half-shady position in the garden. Our own importation. **Per pkt. 50c.**

Two Magnificent NEW Annuals from South Africa

Venidium Fastuosum—Grows 2 to 3 feet high. Thrives in full sun. Rich, orange-colored Daisy-like flowers, marked with purple-black zone at base of petals, averaging 4 to 5 inches across. Silky grey foliage. Our own importation. **Per pkt. 50c.**

Ursina Anethoides—Grows 1 foot high. Brilliant orange colored, Daisy-like flowers, 2 inches across, borne above dwarf, finely-cut foliage on long wiry stems. Fine for cutting. Our own importation. **Per pkt. 35c.**

16 pages of *Navlet Flower Seeds*, selected for Western Gardens



Anemone

All the old-time favorites and many colorful *NEW* varieties for greater joys than ever before,—new thoughts in grouping,—new combinations of color.

Plan and plant your garden with *Navlet* seeds! With the wide variety to choose from, your garden may be filled with brilliance and cheer, color and fragrance, through every month of the year.

We prepay postage on all Flower Seed Orders.

The following "Key" initials appearing throughout the Flower Seed Listing will assist you in identifying the nature of the plants and suggest the proper treatment:

H. A. —Hardy Annual
H. H. A. —Half-Hardy Annual
T. A. —Tender Annual
H. B. —Hardy Biennial

H. P. —Hardy Perennial
H. H. P. —Half-Hardy Perennial
T. P. —Tender Perennial

The "tender" plants will not stand frost; "half-hardy" plants will stand a light frost; "hardy" plants will stand considerable frost.

See Page 88 of our Planters' Guide.

Abronia (Sand Verbena) (H. A.)

A pretty trailing annual. Thrives in dry locations. The pink flowers are produced in Verbena-like trusses. Plant from September to May. **Large packet, 10c.**

Abutilon (Flowering Maple) (P.)

Sometimes known as Chinese Bell-Flower. Growing into small trees in California. Plant from February to May or in September and October. **Fine Mixed—All Colors—Large packet 10c.**

Achillea (The Pearl) (H. P.)

Grows about two feet high, covered with heads of double white flowers throughout the entire season. Fine for cutting; will flower the first year if sown early. Sow August to March in boxes to transplant. **Packet 15c.**

Acroclinium (Everlasting Flower) (H. A.)

Producing white and rose-colored Daisy-like flowers. Much used for wreaths and Winter decorations. Flowers should be gathered when young to be preserved. Plant from January to May. **Mixed packet 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 60c.**

Agathea Coelestis (H. H. P.) (Blue Daisy or Blue Marguerite)

Sky-blue flowers with yellow disk growing 1 foot tall. Remaining in bloom all year round. Useful for window boxes. Sow the seed in boxes to transplant in Spring. **Packet 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.**

Ageratum (Floss Flower) (H. H. A.)

For beds and borders. A hardy annual of easy culture, especially valuable for bedding, as it is literally covered with blossoms all Summer. Sow early in Spring, either in boxes to transplant or out of doors and thin to four or six inches.

Blue Perfection—This is the darkest colored of all large flowering Ageratums. Color deep amethyst-blue. Compact growth; fine bedder. **Packet 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.**

Snow White—**Packet 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

Agrostemma Coronaria (H. P.) (Rose of Heaven)

An attractive free-flowering hardy perennial of easy culture, producing glowing crimson flowers like a single pink; has silvery-white foliage; 2 feet. Sow in Fall or early Spring in boxes to transplant or out of doors. **Packet 10c.**

Alyssum (H. A.)

Produces an abundance of sweet-scented blossoms. Easy to grow and blooms from early Summer until severe freezing weather. Sow from September to May.

Maritimum (Sweet Alyssum)—Fragrant white flowers all Summer. Hardy perennial. **Packet 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.**

Lilac Queen—Flowers light lilac, well suited for bedding or ribbon bordering, the plants being erect and compact. **Packet 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

Saxatile Compactum—(H. P.)—**Gold Dust**—Single plants easily cover a square foot in a year, and produce many hundreds of bright yellow flowerheads. Grayish foliage. Hardy perennial. One foot. **Packet 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.**

Amaranthus (H. H. A.)

Remarkably handsome foliage and interesting flowers. Plant from February to May. **Mixed—Assorted Colors—Large packet 10c.**

Anchusa

Italica Grandiflora—(H. P.)—(Dropmore Variety)—One of the best hardy perennials, growing about 5 feet high. The stems are covered all Summer with numerous wide star flowers of intense blue; should be in every hardy border. **Packet 15c; ¼ oz. 40c.**

Capensis (Cape Forget-Me-Not)—(H. A.)—A hardy annual variety growing 2 feet tall, with azure blue flowers. Sow the seed in boxes in the Fall or early Spring and transplant when well started. **Packet 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

Anemone (H. H. P.)

St. Brigid—Mixture of semi-double and double flowers. Anemones bloom early in Spring and make a pretty bed or border. Sow seed outdoors from April to June for next Spring's bloom and keep shaded until plants appear. **Packet 15c; ½ oz. \$1.00.**

Arctotis (African Lily Daisy) (H. A.)

A remarkably handsome Daisy from Africa with blooms pure white on the upper surface and reverse of petals blue-lilac. Forms branched bushes 2 to 2½ feet in height and breadth; are pure white on the upper surface, reverse of petals pale lilac. Sow the seed in the Fall or early Spring, either in boxes to transplant or outside. **Packet 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.**



Arctotis

choice varieties of graceful **Asters**, for colorful bloom in the Fall

A few packets of seed planted February to May will give you a profusion of flowers in the Fall when other pinks and blues are scarcest. Our careful selection and re-selection of strains gives you the most wonderful Asters to be had.

Four Wonderful Varieties (H. H. A.)

Improved Giants of California (Double)—Truly an aristocrat among Asters! In size of flower and length of stem, they vie with the Chrysanthemum! The seed offered this year is from re-selected stock. Your choice of six gorgeous colors—**Peach Blossom, Light Blue, Dark Blue, Light Purple, Deep Rose, and White.**

These magnificent Asters combine the well-known Crego or ostrich feathered type of flower with the long, non-lateral sturdy habit of the Beauty Aster. Ideal for cut flowers, with stems up to 30 inches in length, and blooms up to six inches across. **Separate colors, 15c pkt., postpaid; ¼ oz. 85c. Mixture, 15c pkt.**

Improved Giants of California (Single)—Imagine if you can, a Shasta Daisy measuring 3 to 4 inches across, with stems 18 to 24 inches, and petals slightly twisted, adding a piquant touch to their beauty, and you will have a slight conception of the white Single Giant of California Aster! Imagine further, this same bloom in **Rose, Light Blue, Purple, Lilac and delicate Flesh tints!** **Separate colors, 15c pkt., postpaid; ¼ oz. 85c. Mixture, 15c pkt.**

California Sunshine Asters (Anemone Flowered)—Several years' hybridizing and special selection have resulted in an Aster with long, sturdy stems, and blooms of fine size with twisted and quilled petals that are most unusual. All have cushion center of tiny quills in a lighter shade or white. **Separate colors, flesh, pink, carmine, lavender, and violet, per pkt. 25c, postpaid. Mixture, 25c pkt.**

Pompon Asters (Mignon)—These excited tremendous interest in our Cut Flower Department during the past season. Each plant is in itself a bouquet, a compact bush of 14 to 18 inches height, covered with brilliant **Rose, fiery Scarlet or Dark Blue** blooms. Exceptionally long keepers as cut flowers. Fine for bedding. **15c pkt., postpaid. Mixture, 15c pkt.**



Giant of California Aster

Other Favorite Varieties of Asters (H. H. A.)

Comet—Giant Branching—It would seem as if the highest possible perfection has been attained in these truly grand Asters. They win enthusiastic admiration from all who see them. The flowers are of immense size—often 6 inches across—and composed of long, wavy, twisted petals, gracefully formed into loose, yet densely double half globes. The plants are of luxuriant growth, attaining a height of 15 inches and bear from 20 to 30 magnificent flowers on long stems, which gives them an added value for cutting for vases. **Carmine—Packet 15c. White—Packet 15c. Rose Pink—Packet 15c. Lavender—Packet 15c; 4 packets 50c. Giant Comet Mixed—Packet 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.**

Extra Early Express, or Early Wonder—These are the earliest blooming Asters, commencing to bloom in June. Flowers are very large and full. The petals are twisted similar to the Comet type. **Rose, Blue, Lavender, White, 25c per packet. Mixed colors 20c per packet.**

Astermum—The largest flowering type of all Asters, with a Chrysanthemum appearance. Flowers are large and double, well formed of the Comet class, and little earlier than the Crego's. **White, Pink, Lavender, 10c per packet. Mixed packet 10c; ¼ oz. 60c.**

Samples, or Late Branching—A magnificent, strong growing American strain. It forms broad, handsome bushes which are covered with large, long-stemmed and long-petaled flowers that are extremely graceful and feathery in effect. The plant grows 3 feet high. Blooms late in Autumn. **White, Pink, Cardinal, Rose, Crimson, Purple, Lavender, 10c per packet; ¼ oz. 50c. Collection, seven above separate packets, 50c. Packet mixed colors 10c; ¼ oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$1.50.**

Improved Crego—Plants grow very robust, about 2 feet high. Flowers large, double, well-formed, and bloom in mid-season. The flowers are of the Comet type, very fluffy, and average in size from 4 to 5 inches. Very good for cutting. **Pkt. 15c. Mixed.**

English Perennial Aster (Michaelmas Daisy) (P.)—Our splendid Autumn-flowering Asters, greatly improved as to size. Height 4 feet. **Pkt. 15c. Mixed.**

Asparagus Fern (T. P.)

Sprengeri—Emerald Feather. An early easily grown, feathery-leaved variety, with drooping branches. The variety for hanging baskets. Nothing finer for decorating or for bouquet making. Plant from February to May, or from August to November. **Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds 50c.**

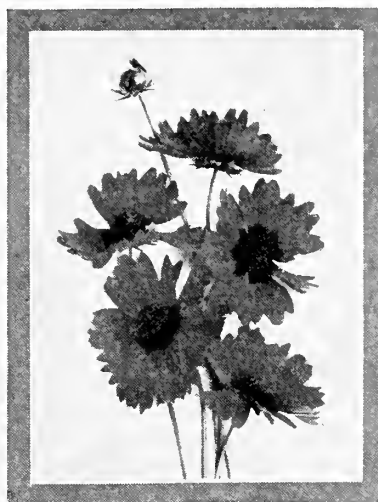
Plumosus Nanus—Fine lace-like foliage, compact and most exquisite. A grand foliage plant. **Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds 75c.**

Aubretia Graeca (H. P.)

A very dainty hardy purple creeping plant suitable for rockeries or Spring bedding. Sow the seed in the Summer or Fall. **Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.**

Australian Pea Vine (H. H. P.) (Dolichos Lignosus)

Fine Climber—Very desirable for covering arbors, trellises, and unsightly places. Flowering freely in large clusters of rose blossoms. Sow from February to May, or in September to October. **Packet 10c; oz. \$1.00.**



Calliopsis (see Page 12)

Bachelor Button (H. A.)

(Cornflower)

(Centaurea Cyanus)

Flowers from our seed are extra fine and very bright in color. Plant from February to May, or in September and October. **Blue, Rose, White or Mixed—Large pkt. 10c.**

Balsam (T. A.)

(Lady Slipper)

Brittle stems and foliage. Grows about 12 inches high. Flowers both single and double, in bright colors and variations, are wax-like and very attractive. Plant from February to May or September and October. **Camellia-flowered, mixed, large pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c.**

plant and enjoy these colorful *Flowers*



Canterbury Bells

Calliopsis (H. A.)

Showy and beautiful free-flowing annuals, of the earliest culture, doing well in any sunny position, blooming all Summer, excellent for cutting and massing. Sow February to June where they are to bloom in Spring, thinning out to stand 6 to 12 in. apart.

Atrosanguinea—Dark maroon. Plant is tall and flowers are small. One of the old-fashioned flowers. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c.**

Bicolor Splendens—Very floriferous with extra large flowers of a golden yellow color with a brown center. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

Golden Wave—A large-flowering light yellow variety with maroon eye. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c.**

Mixed—A gorgeous mixture of golden yellow, brown, maroon and other shades. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 35c.**

Cannas (H. P.)

Very showy colors. The Canna is known as the King of Bedding Plants, and it richly deserves the title. **Choicest Varieties—Large pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c.** Plant from February to June.

Canterbury Bells (H. P.)

One of the old-time perennials so much in vogue now. Very effective for bedding or table decoration. Note that we offer single colors.

Calycanthema—(Cup and Saucer Type)—In this variety the outer petals form a brim, like a saucer. **Dark blue, pkt. 15c; White, pkt. 15c; Rose, pkt. 15c; Lavender, pkt. 15c. Finest mixed, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 65c.**

Persicifolia Grandiflora—Peach-bell; perennials; 4 feet. **Mixed, pkt. 15c; Blue, pkt. 15c; White, pkt. 15c.**

Pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower)—Large flowers on tall spikes; blooms late. **Blue, pkt. 10c; White, pkt. 10c; Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

Carpatica (Carpathian Harebell)—A dwarf perennial; 6 inches; for rockeries, edges and beds. **Blue, pkt. 10c; White, pkt. 10c; Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

Campanula Medium—A hardy biennial of easy culture, but preferring rich, moist soil. Grows about 3 feet high and bears single bell-shaped flowers. **Dark Blue, White, Rose, Lavender. Any of the above colors, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c. Single mixed, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.**

California Native Flowers

A mixture of the native flowers of California. These are suitable for bedding or for broadcasting and make a very showy effect. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$6.00.**

Begonia (T. P.)

One of the most beautiful of all window plants, handsome in foliage and bearing great quantities of lovely flowers of wax-like texture and exquisitely soft, delicate shades. Seedlings bloom in from 5 to 8 months' time. **Plant February to May.**
Tuberous-Rooted Begonias—Fine single mixed—**Large pkt. 35c. Choice double varieties—Large pkt., mixed, 50c.**
Vernon—Best Bedding Variety—Produces beautiful scarlet flowers and highly ornamental foliage. **Large pkt. 15c.**

Boston Ivy (Ampelopsis Veitchii) (H. P.)

The finest hardy climber. The young growth is a dark purplish-green, changing in the Fall to the brightest tints of scarlet, crimson and orange. Plant from February to May—or in September and October. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

Calceolaria

Rugosa Major—(H. H. P.)—Self-colored—bedding type. **Per pkt. 50c.**

Grandiflora—(T. A.)—Especially fine annual for greenhouse and window decoration. The immense pocket-shaped flowers are uniquely spotted and blotched, and borne in the greatest profusion through Spring and Summer. Plant from February to May—or from August to October. **Mixed—Choicest Colors—Large pkt. 50c.**

Calendula (Marigold) (H. A.)

Very hardy annual, 1 foot high, blooming freely at any time of year, including Winter, and for several months. Is of the easiest culture and is desirable for rather inferior soils, where less sturdy flowers do not thrive.

Orange King (Florist Strain)—Very large deep orange-red. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.**

Meteor—Cream, striped with orange. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

Double Mixed—A good mixture; some clear colors and some shaded and striped. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

Lemon King—Large, very double, lemon flowers. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.**

Ball's Orange (Florist Strain)—Beautiful well-formed double flowers of a deep orange color shading lighter in center. The most desirable for forcing under glass. Known to florists all over the world. **Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50.**

Campfire (Sensation)—Glorious large double brilliant orange and scarlet sheen and full yellow center. Strong stems. **Pkt. 25c.**

Canary-Bird Vine (T. A.)

A dainty vine with beautiful cut leaves and pretty, delicate, clear canary yellow flowers. Sow March to June. **Large pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c.**

Candytuft (H. A.)

Carmine—Branching. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c.**

Lilac—Branching. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c.**

Purple—Branching. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c.**

Rose Cardinal—Beautiful well-formed spikes with flowers of a deep rose color. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c.**

Giant Hyacinth-Flowered—Very large heads and long spikes of white flowers. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c.**

Gibraltarica (Candytuft Perennial)—Lilac, shading to white. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c.**

Mixture of all Colors—**Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 40c.**

Also see Page 18 for Iberis



Navlet's Superb Cannas



Carnation (see Page 13)

these gorgeous, free blooming *Flowers* bring happiness and cheer into your garden

Carnation (H. P.)

Chabaud's Giant Improved—A new acquisition in the line of Carnations; coming into bloom 6 months from seed and continuing to bloom throughout the Summer. The plants are of robust upright habit; they form 10 to 20 stalks bearing huge flowers of fine form. They come about 90% double, true and highly clove scented. **Per pkt., mixed, 25c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00, postpaid.** Sow from October to April.

Marguerite—Bloom throughout the year, and the calyx never bursts. Of dwarf, compact and pretty habit, branching closely above the ground. **Choice Mixed Colors—Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.** Plant from August to November, or from February to May.

Castor Bean (Ricinus) (H. H. A.) (Ricinus Communis)

A stately plant. Produces beautiful bronze or glossy green foliage. **Assorted colors, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 60c.** Plant from March to June.



Delphinium (see page 15)

Chrysanthemum (H. H. A.)

Single—Exquisitely colored Daisy-like flowers in crimson, gold, maroon, white, etc., with finely cut foliage; good for cutting; also effective as a border plant. **Mixed—Large pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1 oz. 50c.**

Carinatum—Double Mixed—The flowers come in a great variety of colors and are fine for cutting. This type is far superior to the Coronarium and should be extensively planted. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c.**

Clematis Paniculata (H. P.)

Hardy Climber—It produces attractive glossy green foliage and is covered in August and September—when nearly all other vines have ceased blooming—with a sheet of clustered snow-white flowers of the most delicious fragrance. **Pkt. 10c.** Plant from February to May or from August to November. Seed slow to germinate.

Celosia (T. A.) (Cockscomb)

Childsi or Chinese Woolflower—A novel form of the feathered Cockscomb, growing 2 to 3 feet tall; the bloom starting early with a large central head which is round and globular. Several branches are thrown out, each bearing a ball of wool. Very effective in beds or borders. **Crimson and yellow. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 60c.**

Cristata Glasgow Prize (Cockscomb)—A dwarf crimson variety, 6 or 8 inches high, with very wide combs. Valuable for borders and edging. **Pkt. 10c.**

Plumosa (Feathery Type)—Of pyramidal growth; height about 3 feet; produces feathery plumes of brilliant colors. **Yellow—Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c. Crimson—Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 60c. Mixed Colors—Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 60c;**



Castor Bean

See pages 28-36 for plants of Annuals and Perennials
See page 10 for Key to Abbreviations (H. A.), etc.

Centaureas or Sweet Sultan (Imperialis) (H. A.)

For an early garden flower, nothing surpasses this superb new Centaurea. Each plant produces scores of exceedingly graceful flowers which are borne on long, wiry stems. The flowers—2 to 3 inches in diameter—are of the most exquisite texture and delightful fragrance, and will keep in good condition for several days. For cutting—for vases—and for corsage wear there is no finer flower. The plant grows luxuriantly as a weed and in any situation. **Pure White—Large pkt. 10c. Deep Lavender—Large pkt. 10c. Brilliant Rose—Large pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c. Mixed Colors—Large pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.** Plant from February to May.

Suaevolens (Yellow Sweet Sultan or Grecian Cornflower)—Large showy sweet-scented bright yellow flowers. Excellent for use as a cut flower. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.**

Cheiranthus (H. H. P.)

Allioni (Siberian Wallflower)—9-12" high. Charming in dwarf border, in rockeries, and very striking in beds. Continues in bloom the whole season if pods are removed. Sow from August to March. Excellent in succession to Wallflowers. Dazzling, fiery-orange flowers. Imported seed. **15c pkt.**

Linifolium—The mauve Alpine Wallflower, also known as Erysimum Linifolium. 9" high. Excellent for rockeries and small beds. Clear mauve flowers are freely produced on compact plant. Sow from August to March. Imported seed. **25c pkt.**

Cineraria (H. H. A.)

Fine for the conservatory and shaded places. The rich and vivid colors of the blossoms range through all the shades of blue, purple, crimson and pink. Most of the varieties have a well-defined white eye. Plant from February to May.

Hybrida (Mixed)—The best variety having large flowers of brilliant colors. **Pkt. 25c.**

Grandiflora (Dwarf, Mixed)—**Pkt. 35c.**

Clarkia (H. A.)

This pretty and easily grown annual has been much improved in recent years, and the varieties offered below are now seen as cut flowers in most of the large cities of Europe. They do well either in sun or shade, growing 2 to 2 1/2 feet high, with leafy racemes of double flowers, which all open in water when cut. **September to June—Mixed—Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c.**



Coreopsis
(See Page 14)

gay *Columbine* and dainty *Cosmos* are friendly rivals for your attention on this page---



Heliotrope (see Page 17)

Cynoglossum Amabile (H. P.)

(Chinese Forget-Me-Not)

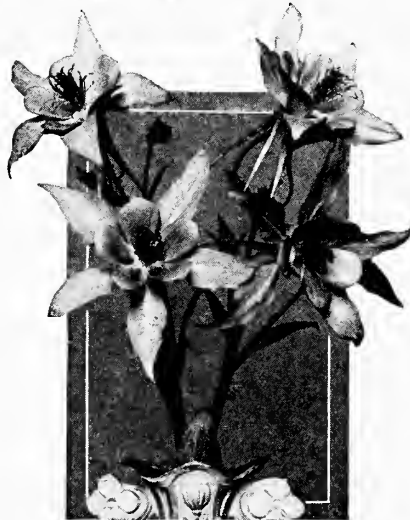
Blue—(A.)—Recently introduced from China. Very hardy, of easy culture, and can be grown successfully in warm climates where the ordinary Forget-Me-Not or *Myosotis* cannot be grown in the open. Flowers are a beautiful shade of blue and closely resemble the *Myosotis*. **Pkt. 25c, postpaid.**

White—A white form, similar in every respect to *Amabile* Blue. **Pkt. 25c, postpaid.**

Mixed Colors—**Pkt. 10c, postpaid.**

Cypress Vine (T. A.)

Climber—One of the prettiest vines imaginable. Fine for training to small trellises or to run up poles or strings. **Mixed Colors**—**Pkt. 10c.** Plant from February to May.



Aquilegia or *Columbine*

Cosmos (Single) (A.)

Sow seed early in the Spring and plants will bloom from July to November. The pure white, soft pink and deep crimson shades are exquisite, and for cutting they have no superior. Plant from February to May.

Mammoth Perfection—Very large and perfectly round flowers. The foliage is one mass of feathery emerald green. **Pure White**—**Pkt. 10c.** **Pink**—**Pkt. 10c.** **Red**—**Pkt. 10c;** ¼ oz. 25c. **Mixed**—**Pkt. 10c;** ¼ oz. 20c.

New Early Blooming—This early flowering strain will produce blooms from July to November. Flowers are white, pink, crimson or rose-purple. **Finest Mixed**—**Pkt. 10c;** ¼ oz. 20c.

Cosmos (Double Crested) (A.)

Pink Beauty—These double *Cosmos* are as different from the well-known single ones as though they were a different flower. The center is double with many small petals and a rim of large outer petals. **Pkt. 15c;** ¼ oz. 60c.

Double Pure Pink—This newest *Cosmos* is double in a different way from the *Pink Beauty*. The color is the same, but this variety has the outer petals doubled instead of the center. The perfect ones are doubled like a *Golden Glow Rudbeckia*. **Pkt. 15c;** ¼ oz. 60c.

White Queen—Pure white and double. **Pkt. 15c;** ¼ oz. 60c.

All Colors Mixed—**Pkt. 15c;** ¼ oz. 50c.

Coral Bells (see *Heuchera*, Page 17)

just as they will try to out-do each other in your garden to repay you for the little care you give them, and so will all the other flowers, whose seeds are listed on these pages.

A few packs of seeds will fill your garden with continuous bloom throughout the year.

We prepay postage on all orders for Flower Seeds.

Cleome Pungens (Giant Spider Plant) (T. A.)

The plants grow 3 to 4 feet tall and are well branched, with head of curious-shape rose colored flowers. Used extensively in the mixed border and among shrubbery. Sow seed in the open when the ground becomes warm. **Pkt. 10c.**

Cobea Scandens (Cathedral Bells) (H. P.)

Elegant rapid growing climber. Attains a height of 20 to 30 feet in a single season. A prolific bloomer—the flowers being large and bell-shaped. **Purple**—**Large pkt. 10c.** **White**—**Pkt. 10c.** **Mixed**—**Large pkt. 10c.** Plant from February to May.

Coleus (T. P.)

The color combinations are remarkably rich and include all the reds, metallic greens and yellows. Fine for pot culture or for groups and edging outdoors. **Pkt., assorted, 25c.** Plant from February to May or from July to November.

Coreopsis (California Sunbeams) (H. P.)

For a sunshiny yellow bedding flower that blooms a long season, the *Coreopsis* is unsurpassed. Flowers range from light yellow to orange yellow and are about three inches in diameter, with fringed or plain edges. Sow from August to May.

Mayfield Giant—New strain from Australia—taller and more vigorous plant—longer and firmer stems—large blooms—more perfect corolla, intense golden yellow. **Pkt. 25c.**

Grandiflora Lanceolata—Golden yellow single. **Pkt. 10c;** ¼ oz. 25c.

Grandiflora Flora Plena—Golden yellow semi-double. **Pkt. 15c;** ¼ oz. 50c.

Columbine (H. P.)

(*Aquilegia*)

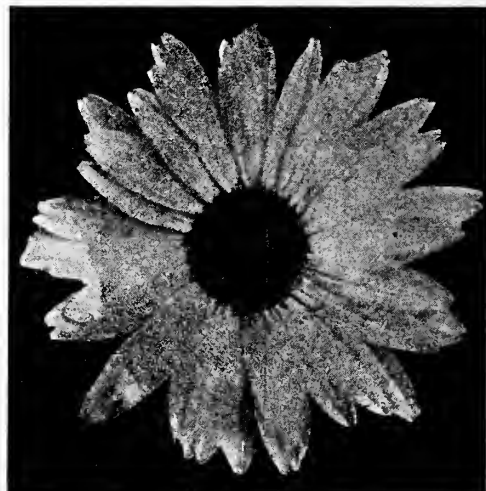
Not only Yellow *Columbine*, but Violet, Rose, Blue and White. Seed may be planted in the open ground early in Spring and will in most cases bloom the same season; or they may be planted in August or September, and will come up early in Spring and make vigorous plants, which will bloom abundantly during the late Spring and early Summer.

Chrysanth (Golden Spurred)—Golden yellow. **Pkt. 10c.**

Coerulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine)—Violet, blue and white; grow 2 feet tall. **Pkt. 15c.**

Long Spurred Pink Hybrids—A beautiful selection of pink and rose shades. **Pkt. 25c;** 5 pkts. \$1.00.

Long Spurred Hybrids, Mixed—A great variety of colors. **Pkt. 15c;** ½ oz. 50c.



Cosmos (see also picture on Page 35)

fragrant **Garden Pink** and gorgeous **Delphinium** should find a home in your garden. Here they are.

Grow Dahlias From Seed (H.P.)

(For Dahlia Bulbs see Pages 38 and 39)

An ornamental favorite. They are remarkably easy to germinate, and from the very seed leaf the plants are stocky and sturdy. Seed sown in the house in February or March will produce flowering plants the following Summer. Some of the finest, largest Dahlias and the richest colors we have ever seen were among the seedlings.

Single Varieties Mixed—Very large flowers in a rainbow variety of colors. Pkt. 20c.

Double Varieties Mixed—Will produce large flowered varieties of great beauty. Pkt. 25c.

Coltness Hybrids (Mignons)—Our selection from the best European strains of bedding Dahlias. These grow easily from seed and bloom the same year, from July until frost. Wide variety of bright Dahlia colors on low bushy plants, 1 foot to 1½ feet in height. Pkt. 25c.

Imperial Cactus—Will produce large, double, fantastic flowers in very brilliant colors. Pkt. 15c. Plant from February to May.

Dianthus (Garden Pink) (H. A.)

Low-growing pinks, extensively used for borders and edging. Free-flowering and fragrant.

Caesus (Cheddar Pink)—A splendid rock plant, forming dense tufts 3 inches high, with bright rosy pink flowers in May and June. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c.

Chinensis (Double Chinese Pink)—The flowers bloom in clusters and in great variety of colors. Large pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 60c.

Cyclops—Large single and semi-double fringed flowers in various rose and red shades with clove-like fragrance; produced in great abundance. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.

Double Clove Pinks—Double and semi-double varieties in beautiful colors. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 60c.

Double White Clove Pinks—Very fragrant. Pkt. 15c.

Grass Pink, Scotch or Pheasant's Eye Pink—A beautiful single hardy Pink, with fringed-edged white flowers with a crimson center. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

Laciniatus—Finest single fringed variety, in choice colors. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

Imported Varieties

Allwoodi (New Perpetual-Flowering Hardy Pinks)—A beautiful strain of Hardy Pinks imported direct from England. It is a new hybrid between Carnation and Pink, extremely floriferous, about 75% double. Delicious clove-scented flowers in many colors. They are perfectly hardy and flower continuously from Spring until late in Autumn. 50c pkt., postpaid.

Rock Hybrids (Dwarf Hybrid Pinks)—This imported selection of Hybrid Dianthus is especially adapted for Rock Gardens. Contains all of the choicest varieties of Dianthus in a special blend to give the widest possible assortment. 25c per pkt., postpaid.



Didiscus (Lace Flower)



Garden Pink (Dianthus)

Choice Daisies (H.P.)

Perennial—Plants will bloom first Summer and will continue to flower for years if given slight protection during the Winter. They commence blooming in April and continue to bloom until Summer. They are not very particular as to soil, but should be grown where they have partial shade. Plant from February to May.

Snowball—A very large and double pure white Daisy. The flowers—borne on long, stiff stems—are excellent for cutting. The best double white Daisy. Perennial. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.

Longfellow—Very large double dark rose flowers. Long and stiff stems. Perennial. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.

Mammoth White—Flowers very large and of a very strong growth. Pkt. 15c.

Mammoth Rose—Same type as the White. Pkt. 15c.

Mixed Double Daisy—Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.

Single Lawn Daisy—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

Shasta Daisy

(Alaska)—Perennial—The flowers are pure white and very large. It is one of the grandest hardy perennials for any garden, blooming well the first Summer from seed if started early. Do not miss them. Plant from September to December. Large pkt. 10c.

Chiffon Daisy

The flowers grow on long stems well above the plants, similar to the well-known Shasta Daisy. The flowers are pure white, and the petals are twisted and the ends cut, which gives each flower a very fluffy appearance. Chiffon Daisy keeps very well after cutting. A very heavy bloomer. Per pkt. 25c.

Stately Delphinium,—(H. P.)

including Navlet's Exhibition varieties

(For Additional Varieties, see Page 9)

One of the choicest perennials, growing immense stalks of gorgeous flowers in wonderful shades of blue, and pastel shades. Sow seed in Autumn or very early in the Spring and plants will often bloom the first Summer. Very hardy.

Hollyhock Strain (Wrexham Type)—Spikes of extraordinary length, tapering like spires, thickly covered with florets in rich and varied tints that cover the full range of Delphinium colors. Some are single, some double. The flowering period is unusually long. Pkt. 75c, postpaid.

Navlet's Exhibition Type—This year we are offering re-selections from the colors offered last year, with seed selected from the most vigorous plants. Gorgeous pastel shades, with blooms spaced more widely on the stalks, to show off the individual beauty of the large double and semi-double florets. Pkt. 50c, postpaid.

Belladonna—Beautiful turquoise blue. Spikes strong, tall, and a continuous bloomer. Per pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 60c.

Bellamosum—Same type as the Belladonna, except the color is a dark blue. Per pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 60c.

Didiscus (Blue Lace Flower) (H. H. A.)

An easily grown annual which is becoming very popular; the plant grows about 18 inches high and produces attractive, umbel-shaped flowers of lace-like appearance. The color is a delicate azure blue. Mixed—Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c.

See inside back cover for bargain collections of Flower Seeds.

brightly colored *Geum* and friendly *Forget-Me-Not* are among the many popular Seeds listed here



Gaillardia

Forget-Me-Not (*Myosotis*) (H. P.)

This pretty plant will bloom in eight weeks after sowing, and will bring forth its lovely blossoms throughout the whole Summer and Fall, and continue through the Winter if taken up and potted. The small star-like flowers are borne in clusters on long stout stems. Plant from February to May, or from August to September.

Pink—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c. **White**—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.
Blue Perfection—Beautiful dwarf indigo-blue, very compact.
Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 75c.
Mixed Colors—Per pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

Isolde Krotz, an Improved Named Variety

This improved named variety of the Belgian National Flower is extra large flowered, of dwarf habit and beautiful dark blue color. It is considered among the best Spring flowers and is well adapted to partially shaded spots under tall growing trees, transforming patches into a sea of blue. When grouped with Pansies and Daisies makes the most lovely combination imaginable. **25c pkt., postpaid.**

**We prepay postage on all
Flower Seed Orders**

Geum (H. P.)

3 Splendid Varieties

Mrs. Bradshaw—A showy hardy perennial with large double brilliant scarlet flowers borne on long stems. Useful for cutting as well as for growing in borders. **Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 75c.**

Lady Stratheden—Fine rich golden-yellow flowers which match in other respects the popular scarlet variety, Mrs. Bradshaw. **Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 75c.**

"Orange Queen"—This very fine English novelty is a new shade of *Geum*, intermediate between that of Mrs. Bradshaw and Lady Stratheden, a bright orange-scarlet, and one which we believe will share the popularity of these two fine varieties. The plants are of similar habit to both these sorts, and are quite as large and free blooming. **25c pkt., postpaid.**



Geum

Dimorphoteca (African Daisy) (H. H. A.)

Aurantiaca (African Golden Orange Daisy)—Neat branching habit, grows 12 to 15 inches high, and is exceedingly profuse in flowering. The Marguerite-like blossoms are a rich, glossy orange-gold and measure 2½ inches in diameter. Sow in boxes to transplant from February to May. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c, postpaid.**

Ringens—This is a very fine form of *Dimorphoteca* introduced from South Africa. It has much the same habit of *Aurantiaca*, only a little more dwarf but more free flowering. The flowers are large, pure white inside, with a blue ring around the center or eye of the flower. **Pkt. 25c, postpaid.**

Euphorbia (T. A.)

Ornamental foliage and small inconspicuous flowers. Suitable for beds of tall plants or mixed borders.

Heterophylla (Annual Poinsetta, Mexican Fireplant)—Grows 2 to 3 feet high, with glossy leaves that turn bright scarlet in Summer. Thrives in warm localities. **Pkt. 15c.**

Variegata (Snow on the Mountain)—Attractive foliage, veined with white. **Pkt. 10c.**

For Feverfew see *Pyrethrum*, page 22.

Four O'Clock (H. A.)

The funnel-shaped flowers are white, red, yellow or striped with these colors. They open about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, remain open all night and generally perish before noon the next day. The French call it "Belle de Nuit," "Beauty of the Night." **Choicest Mixed**—Large pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c. Plant from February to May.

Foxglove (*Digitalis*) (H. P.)

One of our special favorites. If plants are not allowed to seed, they are crowned for months by long pyramidal spikes of lovely thimble-shaped bells in snow white, rosy blush with rich purple. Plant from February to May, or August to October.

Pink—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c. **Purple**—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.
White—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c. **Mixed Colors**—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

Gaillardia (H. P.)

Remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers. In bloom from early Summer until November. Excellent for beds and borders or for cutting. Plant from February to May, or from August to November.

Portola Hybrids—(F.)—Superb new strain of *Gaillardias* with very large flowers, the colors ranging through shades of bronze-red, with gold-tipped petals. Excellent as cut flower. **Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. \$2.00, postpaid.**

Grandiflora Superba—(F.)—This is aptly called the *Chrysanthemum Gaillardia*. The flowers—enormous in size and perfectly double—are borne in great profusion all Summer, and the colorings and variegations are the most brilliant and beautiful imaginable. **Large mixed, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c.**

Double Mixed—(A.)—Per packet 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.
Single Mixed—(A.)—Per packet 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

Gilia (H. A.)

Sow the seed in the open either in the Fall or Spring. California Wild Flower.

Achillæfolia—Small lavender-blue flowers in dense heads on graceful slender stems. 1 to 1½ feet. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c.**

Capitata (Blue Gilia)—A slender branching plant 1½ to 2½ feet high; flowers light blue in dense globular heads. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c.**

Gloxinia

Beautiful hot-house plants, with large, bell-shaped blossoms, which come in rich, velvety-deep and bright colors, some of which are beautifully marked. Plant from September to March.

Hybrida Grandiflora—A superb strain containing the spotted hybrids as well as the self-colored sorts. **Pkt. 50c.**

stately **Hollyhock** has a place in every garden,
their delicate colors are ever a keen delight

Godetia (Satin Flower) (H. A.)

A handsome plant with satiny blooms in the rose shades, and particularly useful because it will grow in shady places where so few really fine flowers can be grown. Height 1 to 2 feet. Sow seed in open ground. It blooms for a long time and so profusely that the foliage is almost hidden by the large, open-wide flowers. Plant from February to May, or from August to October.

Dwarf Single—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Tall Double—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Tall Double Azalea-Flowered (Double Schamini)—Carminea

Type—A lovely pink with striking markings, and very long stems, fine for cutting. Pkt. 25c.

Dwarf Double-Azalea Flowered—Dwarf form of the tall double. In full bloom the entire bush is a mass of flowers. Pkt. 25c, postpaid.

Gourds (Ornamental) (T. A.)

These well-known climbers produce the most fantastic and grotesque fruit imaginable. Fine for covering sheds, training over fences and brush piles. Sow outside where they are to remain when the ground becomes warm. Plant from April to June.

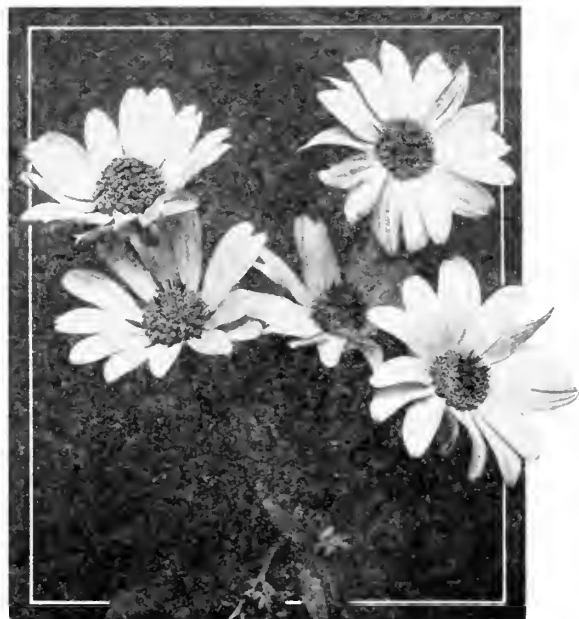
Mixed Ornamental Varieties—Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

Gypsophila (Baby Breath) (H. P.)

Covent Garden Strain

Elegans—Grows 2 to 3 feet high, and bears a profusion of small star-shaped white flowers. Sow the seed outside in the Fall or in Spring. Plant from February to May, or from August to November. Packet 10c. Pink, 10c packet.

Single Perennial (Paniculata Alba)—Pkt. 10c.



Helioopsis

Helioopsis Pitcheriana (H. H. P.)
(Orange Sunflower)

Grows 3 to 4 feet high. Flower early in the season and continuing the entire season. The flowers are deep golden-yellow about 2 inches in diameter; of thick texture and very graceful for cutting. Packet 10c.

Heliotrope (H. H. P.)

The flowers—borne in graceful clusters—are very fragrant. Forms a large plant and requires a roomy situation. Plant from February to May.

Mme. Brunt (Dwarf Giant Flowered)—A very fine improved variety of dwarf habit with immense heads of flowers 6 to 8 inches in diameter in various shades of blue. Pkt. 25c.

Finest Mixed—A mixture of the ordinary true type. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

Helichrysum (H. A.)
(Everlasting)

A free-flowering, hardy perennial, growing 4 to 5 feet high and bearing beautiful straw-like flowers in a great variety of shades and colors. The stems are long and the blossoms large. It is the best and most satisfactory of the everlasting flowers and makes a very handsome dried bouquet. Plant from February to May.

Mixed—Large pkt. 10c.

Heuchera Sanguinea (H. P.)
(Coral Bells)

Very desirable dwarf, compact bushy plants growing $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high and bearing loose graceful spikes of small coral-red bell-shaped flowers. Excellent for the border or rockery and also very useful for cutting. Large packet 25c.

Hollyhocks (H. P.)

Plant from February to May or from August to October. **Single Mixed**—Large pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed—Large pkt. 10c. Double in separate colors: Rose, Pink, Scarlet, Blood Red, Canary Yellow—Large pkt. 10c.

Alameda Pink—A beautiful strain of varying light pink shades of the Allegheny type. If seeds are planted in protected spot and transplanted early, plants will blossom the first year. While this variety is an annual, will blossom the second season. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c.

The illustration at the left shows the magnificent Hollyhock Imperator, which is fully described with several other splendid new novelties on page 9.

Honesty Satin Flowers (H. P.)
(Moon Plant)

The flat silvery seed pods are used for Winter decoration. Free-flowering, hardy biennial. Two feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.



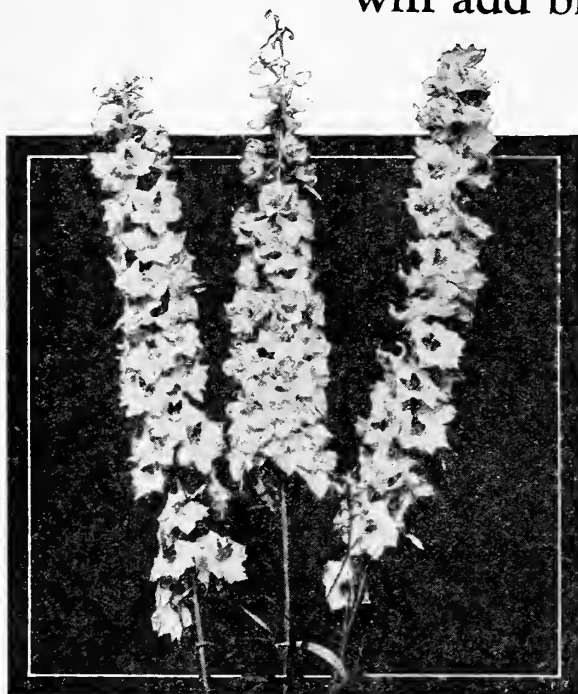
Helichrysum



Hollyhock

Larkspur, Lantana and Lavender

will add bright colors to your garden



Larkspur

Impatiens (Zanzibar Balsam) (T. P.)

Holstii Hybrids—A very attractive plant for pot culture. The branches are semi-transparent and the foliage waxy green. A continuous bloomer. Flowers come in different shades of pink, red and purplish violet. **Pkt. 15c.**

Incarvillea (P.)

Variabilis Hybrids—New border perennial, flowers yellow, white and pink, trumpet shape. Blooms entire Summer. Plant early in Spring. **Pkt. 25c.**

Kenilworth Ivy (H. P.)

A trailing plant, with small lavender or purple flowers, especially adapted for hanging baskets or trailing over walls. **Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c.**

Kochia (Summer Cypress) (H. A.)

Trichophylla—Easily grown, sown thinly in Spring, soon forms a cypress-like hedge of lively green and of perfect symmetry; by midsummer it attains a height of about three feet, and on the approach of Autumn the whole plant becomes a deep red. Plant from January to March. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c.**

Kudzu Vine (T. P.) (Pueraria Thunbergiana)

The fastest-growing, hardy climber. Will grow 8 to 10 feet the first year. After it becomes established, 50 feet in a single season not unusual. Its foliage is large, splendid for covering permanently verandas, dead trees, etc. Plant from February to May. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c.**

Lantana (T. P.)

Seed will produce fine flowering plants in 2 or 3 months. A tender perennial, often becoming shrub-like, 2 to 3 feet high, bearing Verbena-like clusters of flowers, in orange, rose and other colors. Blooms constantly all Summer. Plant from February to May, or from August to October. **Mixed—Pkt. 10c.**

Larkspur (H. A.)

Grows 2 1/2 feet high with profusion of blooms. Of very easy culture. Sow in Fall or Spring

Double Stock-Flowered—In light blue, bright rose, pink and white, separate colors, 150 pkt.; 1/4 oz. 50c; or one each of the four colors for 50c. Mixture of all colors: 10c pkt.; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c.

La France—Exceptionally vigorous, with salmon-pink flowers. **Pkt. 25c, postpaid.**

Los Angeles—A new variety with a type of growth similar to the La France. The foliage is a darker green, making the large rich salmon (overlaid with rose) flowers stand out more prominently. **Pkt. 35c, postpaid.**



Lupins (see Page 19)

Hop Vine (H. A.)

Humulus Japonicus—A rapid growing, tender climbing perennial with dense leaves. Will grow 20 to 30 feet in a season and is very valuable for covering a trellis. **Packet 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.**

Hunnemannia (T. A.)

(Santa Barbara Poppy)

Buttercup yellow blossoms from July till frost. Plant April or early May. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.**

Hyacinth Bean (Dolichos) (T. A.)

Rapid growing climber. The handsome purple or white flowers—produced in clusters—are followed by ornamental seed pods. Plant from February to June. **Choice Mixed—Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

Iberis (Hardy Candytuft) (H. P.)

Gibraltarica Hybrida—A dwarf evergreen variety, growing from 6 to 10 inches high, covered with blooms of white tinted lilac in Spring and early Summer. Excellent for rockeries or borders where bright dwarf masses are wanted. **Imported seed, 15c pkt., postpaid.** Also see page 12.

NINE pages of helpful planting suggestions, pages 84-93.



Hyacinth Bean

Lathyrus Latifolius (H. P.)

Everlasting Pea—A hardy perennial climber, flowering first year if seed is sown in Fall. Flowers resemble Sweet Peas, but are borne on strong stems, with 8 to 10 blossoms to stem. Not fragrant, but hardy and showy and thrives in any good soil. **Mixed, pkt. 10c; White Pearl, pkt. 15c; Crimson, pkt. 10c; Pink Beauty, pkt. 10c.**

Lavatera (Mallow)

Assurgentiflora (Tree Mallow) — (H. P.)—Grows about 10 feet high and covered with rosy-crimson cup-shaped flowers. Much used for hedges or wind-breaks about San Francisco. Sow in April in the open ground. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

Splendens — (H. A.)—Showy and free-flowering, growing 3 to 4 feet tall. Brilliant rosy carmine flowers. Splendid for large beds, where they bloom all Summer; fine for cutting. Sow in April where they are to bloom. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

Lavender (H. P.)

Aromatic, Medicinal Herb. Bears pretty spikes of pale blue flowers that yield, when dried, a delightful perfume. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.** Plant from February to May, or from August to October.

Leptosyne (H. H. A.) (Sea Dahlia)

Maritima—Rich lemon yellow flowers resembling Marguerites, borne on long stems and good for cutting; 2 feet tall, and has succulent divided foliage. Blooms in about six weeks from seed. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.**

lovely *Lobelia*, *Marigold* and *Marguerite* claim your favor here as in your garden

Linaria (H. A.)

Dalmatica—A very striking perennial with clusters of golden-yellow flowers resembling Snapdragons. Spikes 18 to 20 inches in length. A very valuable addition to the perennial garden. **Pkt. 25c, postpaid.**

Maroccana Hybrida Mixed—Very desirable for edgings and rockeries as it only grows about 9 inches high. It comes in a variety of colors. Blue, purple, red, white, primrose, pink and lavender. Exceptionally meritorious as a ground cover around Tulips or Lilies. **Pkt. 25c, postpaid.**

Linum (Scarlet Flax) (H. A.)

Of slender and graceful appearance. The bright red flowers—borne on smooth stems—are produced with great liberality. Plant from February to May.

Rubrum (Scarlet Flax)—**Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c.**

Perennial Flax—Blue. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

Lobelia (H. H. A.)

Quick-growing charming little plants that bloom very quickly from seed and continue all through the season. Nothing prettier for beds, edgings, baskets and pots. Liquid manure during bloom greatly improves the flowers. Plant from February to May.

Celestial Blue—Very large blue flowers, borne well above the plants; growth dwarf and compact. A free bloomer. Finest blue for edging. **Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 60c.**

Crystal Palace Compacta—Used most for borders, where dark blue is desired. Height 6 inches. Flowers deep blue, dark foliage. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.**

White Gem—Growth very compact, with snow-white flowers covering the plant. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.**

Choice Mixed Colors—Large pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.

Cardinalis (Perennial)—The blossoms are produced on tall showy spikes, 3 feet high. Color deep crimson, foliage dark red. Does well in moist ground. Should be cultivated more extensively. **Pkt. 25c.**

Gracilis—Light blue; trailing, light-green foliage. **Pkt. 10c.**



Polyanthus or Garden Primrose (see Page 22)

Maurandia (T. P.)

Giant flowering. Beautiful climber for either garden or greenhouse decoration and for hanging baskets; gemmed with Gloxinia-shaped flowers of rich purple white and rose. Fully double the size of the older well-known sorts. **Mixed—Pkt. 15c.** Plant from February to May.

Mimulus (H. H. P.)

Large brilliantly-hued flower, spotted or striped in many odd ways. Thrives best in rather moist situations. If sown early, will bloom the first year. **Assorted colors—Pkt. 15c.** Plant from February to May.

Moschatus or Musk Plant—Annual—Fragrant plant with small yellow blossoms, spotted lightly with brown. **Pkt. 15c.** Plant from February to May.

Marigolds (H. A.)

These showy golden flowers have been developed to wonderful size! Plant from February to May, or August to November.

Dwarf French Double

	Pkt.	¼ oz.
Brown, Spotted Yellow.....	10c	30c
Dark Brown	10c	30c
Golden Yellow, Brown Margin	10c	30c
Finest Mixed	10c	25c

Tall French Double

	Pkt.	¼ oz.
Striped Mixed	10c	30c
Finest Mixed	10c	25c

Tall African Double

	Pkt.	¼ oz.
Orange Ball	10c	50c
Lemon Ball	10c	50c
Finest Mixed	10c	25c



French Marigold



Tall African Marigold

Lupin

Conspicuously ornamental. Produces long and exceedingly beautiful spikes of variously colored pea-shaped flowers. Very valuable for mixed flower borders and beds. Of the easiest culture.

Nanus—(A.)—Little blue-and-white wild flower. Carpets the fields in late May. Grows 10 to 12 in. tall. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; ½ lb. \$3.25. Mixture of all Colors—Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c.**

Polyphyllus—(P.)—Mixed—An extra fine Lupin. Flower-spikes are tall, leaves bright glossy green. Very attractive. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c.**

Lychnis (H. P.)

(Rose Campion, Jerusalem Cross)

Handsome hardy perennials of easy culture, for massing in beds and borders; bloom first year if sown early.

Chalcedonica—Fine scarlet flowers; 2 feet. **Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 30c.**

Haageana—Brilliant orange, scarlet, crimson, etc.; in mixture; 1 foot. **Large pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.**

Viscaria Splendens—Bright rose-red, very showy. **Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.**

Lythrum (H. P.)

Grows in marshes and wet places. Flowers produced in the garden are very fine. They flower freely in the Autumn months and can be propagated from divisions. Large spikes of bright rose-colored flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Marguerite (Painted Daisy) (A.)

They remain in blossom throughout the year, and are of easy culture. It succeeds in almost any kind of soil and is a great favorite wherever grown. The large single and semi-double flowers are star-shaped, and the foliage is beautifully cut. **Pkt. 10c.** Plant from February to May.

Momordica (Balsam Apple) (T. A.)

Momordica Balsamina—A curious climbing annual, growing 10 feet high, with round yellow, warted apple-shape fruit and glossy leaves. Thrives in warm localities. Plant in late Spring when ground is warm. **Pkt. 10c.**

We prepay postage on all Flower Seed Orders

sweet *Mignonette* and bright *Nasturtiums*

will do their best to make you happy

Mignonette (Little Darling) (H. A.)

No garden is complete without Mignonette. We pride ourselves on our choice strains of this popular flower and know that no finer seed can be procured anywhere. Sow early in the ground for Summer blooming and in pots any time for the window.

Allen's Defiance—Spikes from 12 to 15 inches long. Spikes have been kept three weeks after cutting, retaining their fragrance and grace. **Large pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

Common Sweet or Reseda—One of the most popular varieties. Very attractive and exceedingly sweet. **Large pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.** Plant from August to November, or from February to May.

Golden Machet—Plants are of a strong, compact habit, bearing long massive spikes of golden-yellow blossoms. **Large pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

Pure Machet—Well adapted for pot culture. Dwarf pyramidal growth, bearing numerous flower stalks. Highly colored and very fragrant. **Large pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

Moonflower (Ipomea) (H. A.)

The most popular quick-growing vine, with beautiful and varied flowers; for covering walls, trellises, arbors or stumps of trees. Soak the seed in warm water over night to assist in rapid germination.

Grandiflora (Moonflower)—At night and during dull days the plants are covered with large pure white fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 in. in diam. It grows very rapidly and will cover a large surface. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 50c.**

Rubro Coerulea (Heavenly Blue)—Large sky-blue flowers, free bloomer. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.**

Bona Nox (Evening Glory)—Large fragrant violet flowers, opening in the evening. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c.**

Morning Glory (H. H. A.)

Giant Imperial Japanese—The flowers, of exquisite beauty and enormous size, range in color from pure white to rose crimson and carmine through blues and purples to almost black—some being mottled, striped, penciled and bordered in enchanting ways. The foliage is also often richly marbled and variegated. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

Tall Morning Glory—Produces an abundance of foliage and gay blossoms. **Mixed**—An almost endless variety of colors—**Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.**

Dwarf Morning Glory—Flowers are about two-thirds the size of other varieties and remain open all day in sunshiny weather. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.** Plant from February to May.

Mina Lobata (H. H. A.)

Tube-shaped flowers, produced in the greatest profusion. In color they are particularly attractive, the buds being first of a bright red, but changing through orange-yellow to creamy-white, when fully expanded. The foliage is very handsome, dense and luxuriant. Of vigorous growth. Attains height of 12 feet. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.** Plant from February to May.

Navlet's Choice Nasturtiums (T. A.)

Nasturtiums come in such bright, pretty colors and grow so easily, even in gravelly soil! We offer the leading dwarf and climbing varieties.

Tall or Climbing Varieties

Suitable for rockeries, low fences or shrubbery. Flowers are showy and profuse, and foliage is lovely. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.** Six pkts., your choice of colors, 45c, postpaid.

Butterfly—Sunflower yellow, spotted salmon pink.

Chameleon—Red and yellow flowers on same plant.

Cloth of Gold—Fiery red, golden leaved.

Edward Otto—Brownish lilac.

Jupiter—Pure orange.

King Theodore—Rich deep red, dark foliage.

Regelianum—Purplish crimson.

Scarlet—Rosy scarlet.

Schillingi—Yellow spotted maroon.

Vesuvius—Deep apricot.

Dwarf Varieties

Small round bushes that give you a mass of bloom all Summer. Do not water too much, nor sow in rich soil. Ideal for roadway and borders. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.75.** Six pkts., your choice of colors, 45c, postpaid.

King Theodore—Rich red flowers, bluish foliage.

King of Tom Thumbs—Glowing scarlet flowers, dark green foliage.

Aurora—Deep yellow flowers, veined with purple-carmine.

Cloth of Gold—Brilliant scarlet flowers, golden foliage.

Crystal Palace Gem—Sulphur yellow flowers, carmine spotted.

Scarlet—Beautiful red with attractive foliage.

Golden King—Golden-yellow flowers, rich dark foliage.

Empress of India—Deep crimson flowers, purple-green foliage.

Vesuvius—Salmon-rose flowers, rich dark leaves.

Pearl—Salmon-yellow flowers, fading to primrose.

Mixture from All Above Varieties—**10c pkt.; 20c oz.; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.**

Hybrids of Mme. Gunther Nasturtiums

Unequaled for richness and variety of color, 5 to 6 feet, with large brilliant blooms, white, rose, pink, salmon, purple, maroon, golden-yellow, orange, many beautifully striped. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c, postpaid.**

Variegated Nasturtiums

Climbing variety with leaves variegated with yellow, white and green. Flowers rich scarlet maroon. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.**

Morning
Glory

For Myosotis, see
Forget-Me-Not,
Page 16



Nasturtium

the happy, smiling faces of *Pansies* are a source of everlasting delight

Here you find the finest seed ever offered and many other friendly flowers

Nemesia (H. A.)

Large flowers varying in color from creamy white to deep orange and carmine; fine for bedding; 18 inches. **Mixed colors, 15c pkt.; 1/8 oz. 75c.**

Compacta (Blue Gem)—Clear Forget-Me-Not blue flowers of the most pleasing color in fine, compact heads. Height 1 foot. This is a bright blue flower. **Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00.**

Nemophila (Baby Blue Eyes) (H. A.)

California wild flower having small cup-shaped blossoms in white and lovely shades of blue. Grows about 6 inches high. **Insignis Blue. Large pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00.** Plant from September to May.

Nicotiana (Flowering Tobacco) (H. H. A.)

Affinis Hybrids—New large flowering variety with various bright colored blossoms. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.**

Sanderæ—Rosy carmine blooms. **Pkt. 10c.**

Nigella (Love in a Mist) (H. A.)

Showy in foliage, flowers and seed pods. The singular appearing flowers are surrounded and partially hidden by a delicate wreath of needle-like fibers. **Assorted Varieties—Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.** Plant from February to May.

Oenothera (Evening Primrose) (H. P.)

A hardy variety growing wild in California. The flowers are yellow and 3 to 4 inches in diameter; 3 feet tall; succeeds best in a sunny location. **Pkt. 10c.**

Annual—An attractive dwarf variety, producing numerous bright rose colored flowers. Height 6 inches. **Pkt. 15c.**



Pansies

Pansies (H. A.) Choice Strains and Mixtures

Giant Ruffled Pansies—A remarkable strain of Pansies of unusually large size, with gorgeous ruffled petals like fluted velvet. Flowers are borne on strong stems well above the foliage, and include new tints and blendings. **Chas. C. Navlet Co.'s Mixture—Pkt. 50c.**

Mammoth Flowered Pansies in separate colors:

Mammoth Flowered Light Blue—Mammoth Flowered Heliotrope—Mammoth Flowered Dark Blue—Mammoth Flowered White—15c each pkt. or 1 of each (4 in all) for 50c.

See Page 9 for Magnificent New Varieties

Pansy Mixtures

Giant Trimadeau—Compact, bushy plants with great quantities of large flowers. This type stands dry hot weather better than any other variety. **Mixed colors—Pkt. 15c.**

Masterpiece (Giant)—A giant strain of the five-spotted class, with enormous flowers, perfectly round. Unique colors. **Mixed colors—Pkt. 25c.**

Peerless Mixture—Contains many unique and beautiful sorts. **Mixed colors—Pkt. 10c.**

Chas. C. Navlet Co.'s Incomparable Mixture—Made up with Masterpiece and Trimadeau varieties blended. **Mixed colors—Pkt. 25c.**

Navlet's Choice Pansy Mixtures

Navlet's Favorite Mixture—We blend this mixture ourselves, assuring you an even distribution of the richest pansy colors. Flowers are large and velvety with beautifully ruffled petals. **Pkt. \$1.00, postpaid.**

Navlet's International Mixture—Re-selected pansy seed from the Swiss Giants, Non Plus Ultra, Giant Cassier and Bug-not varieties. Magnificent big blooms, the best three- and five-spotted kinds. Color combinations are gorgeous. **Pkt. 75c, postpaid.**

Navlet's Private Stock Mastadon Mixed—Great jewels of flowers, in magnificent red and gold colorings. Very velvety and of fine size. **Pkt. 75c, postpaid.**

Violas or Tufted Pansies (H. P.)

Free-blooming perennial. Flowers not so large as other varieties of Pansies, are produced in greater number and bloom for a long season. For edging beds and borders.

White, Yellow, Clear Blue, Lavender—All colors. **Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c.**

Mixed Colors—Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 75c.

Also see Pages 9 and 25.

Passion Flower (*Passiflora*) (H. H. P.)

A hardy perennial climber, shedding its leaves in Winter. Grows luxuriantly either from cuttings or seed. A very satisfactory climber for immense growth, as it will cover a porch or small cottage in one Summer. **Pink—Pkt. 10c. Blue—Pkt. 10c. White—Pkt. 10c. Mixed Colors—Pkt. 10c.** Plant from February to May.

Pentstemon (H. P.)

Produces freely spikes 2 feet high; flowers first season from seed. Blossoms freely with flowers of bright colors, including pink, blue, lavender, rose, etc. Flowers somewhat like the Foxglove. Beautiful and very satisfactory. Plant from August to March. **Mixed Colors—Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c.**

Petunias and Phlox on following pages.

Physalis Francheti (T. A.)

(Chinese Lantern Plant)

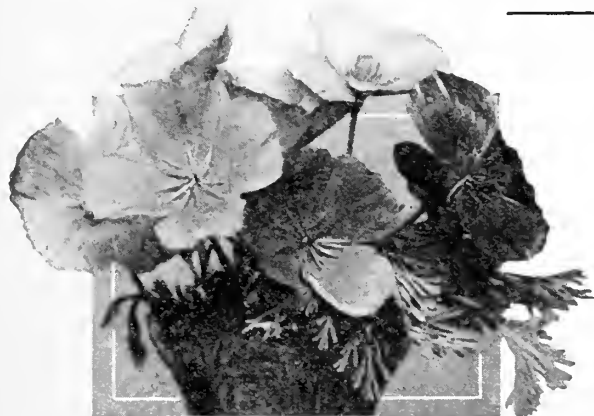
Has bright yellow or scarlet seed pods. The fruit inside the pod is sometimes made into preserves. **Pkt. 10c.**

Physostegia (H. P.)

Very pretty. Forms dense bush 2 feet high. Blooms very freely through the Summer on leafless spikes. The flowers are tubular. Good for cutting.

Virginica—Lilac-pink. 15c per pkt.

Virginica Alba—Large white. 15c per pkt.



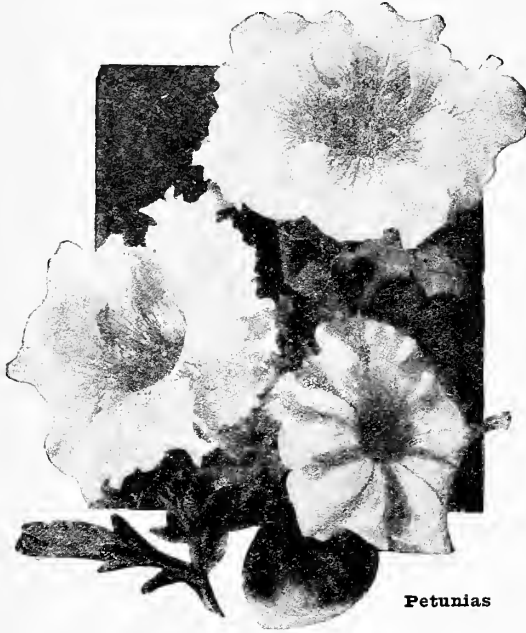
California Poppies (see Page 22)

Pampas Grass

Brianthus Ravenna—Perennial—The exquisite blooms resemble the Pampas. Flowers the first season if sown early. **Large pkt. 10c.** Plant from February to May.

a page of
colorful flowers---

Petunias, Poppies, Phlox and Primrose in choice varieties



Petunias

Phlox (H. A.)

The Dazzling Flame Flower—With Phlox a show of brilliant flowers can be had from June until November, as they are perennial bloomers. Perfectly hardy. Plant February to May, or August to November.

Fire Ball—Flaming scarlet flowers. Very, very handsome. Flowers are large and heads massive. **Pkt. 10c.**

Snowball—Pure white flowers. Perfectly hardy and when once established will bloom year after year with little or no attention. **Pkt. 10c.**

Drummondii—Cuspidata—Of dwarf habit. The flowers have a regular star-like form, with broad white margins. **Pkt. 10c.**

Perennial—Fine for a permanent flower bed. Some of the flowers range from pure white to crimson or rose, while others are striped, mottled or blotched. **Pkt. 15c.**

Portulaca (H. A.)

The Portulaca will stand more abuse than almost any other flower. The dryer the weather, the hotter the sun, the more they flourish, carpeting the ground with their mat of succulent foliage that during the forepart of the day is almost hidden by clouds of gay blossoms in every color of the rainbow. Fine for bordering walks, rockwork and bedding. Can be transplanted even in full bloom. **Single Flowering—Mixed—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c. Double Flowering—Mixed—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.** Plant from February to June.

Poppies (Annuals)

Plant from February to May or August to October.

California Poppy (Eschscholtzia)—State flower of California. One of the hardiest and most easily grown of our annuals. Silver foliage finely cut and handsome. Deep rich orange flowers exceedingly showy, large and freely produced. **Large pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.**

Double Carnation—One of the most brilliant. Beautifully fringed flowers. Sure to grow and make a gorgeous blaze of color. **Large mixed pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

Double Poppies Mixed—Poppies grow so rapidly and flower so quickly that they may be planted anywhere for a showy mass or for cutting. **Large packet of Poppy Seed, mixed, at 10c; oz. 30c.**

Prickly Poppy (Argemone)—Showy, free-flowering. Prickly leaves and large, Poppy-like flowers of satin texture. **Choice Mixed Colors—Large pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

Shirley—Single—Bright and showy blossoms in an endless variety of colors: white, pink, salmon, rosy carmine, crimson, etc. **Exquisite Mixed pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

Flanders Poppy—Single—The famous poppy of Flanders fields. Red blood color. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

American Legion—New—Brilliant orange scarlet with yellow anthers. Flowers three times the size of ordinary Shirley. Grow about 2 to 3 ft. high. Plant where they are to flower. Excellent for massing and bedding. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

Double Shirley—Eldorado—A new and lovely species in a variety of wonderful colors. Each flower has many petals giving the double appearance. Sure to please you. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

Poppies, Perennials

Iceland—Perennial—A graceful delicate variety with flowers that range from sulphur-yellow through different shades of yellow to chamomile and salmon-rose. These Poppies bloom the first season from Spring-sown seed. The fragrant, elegant, crushed satin-like flowers are produced in never-ceasing succession from the beginning of June to October. **Mixed colors—Large pkt. 15c.**

Oriental—Perennial—Enormous flowers of flashing scarlet with a black blotch on each petal. Very showy. Hardy perennial. **Large pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.**

Single and Double Petunias (T. P.)

Plant Petunias in the open ground from February to May.

Ruffled Giants of California—This strain is of incomparable size, luxuriance and beauty. Nearly all the flowers are ruffled or fringed, and measure from 4 to 5 inches across. The great variety of colors, blotchings, stripings and veinings make fantastic and beautiful combinations—some with deep throats of yellow, white, black, green or maroon, running off into intricate veins. **Mixed, large pkt. 25c.**

Giant Double—Our new fancy flowering strain. This is unquestionably the finest and most valuable strain of Petunias in existence. The colors range from pure white through the delicate shades of rose to deep pink. Our mixture is made with care, so that a fine collection of distinct varieties, double and fringed, can be raised from a single packet. Sure to satisfy. **Mixed pkt. 50c.**

Superfine Mixed Petunias—Magnificent varieties for bedding. Flowers of large size and in all colors known to Petunias. **Large pkt. 15c.**

Two Gorgeous Varieties

Dwarf California Giants—Low-growing plants that in blossom time are a mass of velvety Petunias of extraordinary size, with beautifully crinkled edges and open throats gracefully veined. **Pkt. 25c, postpaid.**

Carnation Flowered—These are mostly very full and double, looking much like carnations, but in the beautiful Petunia colors, ranging from magenta to purple. Very floriferous. **Pkt. 25c, postpaid.**

Bedding Petunias (Small Flowered)

Rosy Morn—Bears a great number of flowers which are a bright rosy pink with white throat. The plants are small and compact and flower most freely. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.**

Violacea—Low compact growth. Flowers of a deep violet color. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.**

Primrose

Garden Primrose (Polyanthus)—Showy, early Spring, free-flowering plants. Exceptionally fine for borders. **Single Flowering**—Assorted colors—**Pkt. 15c.** Plant from August to November, or from February to April.

Chinese Primrose (Primula Chinensis)—One of the finest Spring blooming pot plants. Easy to grow, pretty in leaf, handsome in flower, and continually in bloom for months at a time. **Mixed—Pkt. 35c.**

Obconica Grandiflora Mixed—Very free-flowering. Easy culture in the greenhouse, also do very well in the open garden for borders during the Summer. Sow in well-drained soil during February to April; blooms same year. **Pkt. 15c.**

Malacoides—A very early and profuse bloomer. Flowers small and of a light lilac color. Seed sown in January will bloom in May. If sown in August a fine display can be had through the Winter. **Pkt. 15c.**

Pyrethrum (Feverfew) (H. P.)

Fine border plants that are always in flower. They bloom quickly from seed and are extra good for cutting. They also make fine plants for Winter blooming in pots.

Aureum (Golden Feather)—A beautiful gold-leaved bedding variety. Used largely for ribboning. **Pkt. 10c.**

Roseum—Large flowering single mixed, hardy perennial. Large Daisy or Cosmos-like flowers, ranging in color from pink to deep red, with bright yellow centers; blooms in May and June and again in the Fall, and is a very graceful and long-lasting cut flower; grows 2 ft. **Pkt. 15c.**



Sunflower (see Page 24)

the lovely shades of *Scabiosa*, *Salvia*, and *Salpiglossis* keep your garden forever interesting

For Key to abbreviations used in Flower Seed Section,
(H. P.), (H. A.), etc., see Page 10.

See inside back cover for Bargain Collections of Flower Seeds.

Ranunculus (H. P.)

These late Spring-blooming plants grow about 9 inches high and should be planted in a cool, partly shaded position. The flowers are double and semi-double and come in a very wide range of attractive colors. Sow the seed outdoors from April to June for next Spring's bloom and keep shaded until plants appear. Superb mixture. **Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c.**

Rehmannia (H. H. P.)

Beautiful large rosy-purple gloxinia-like flowers. Suitable for pot culture or outdoors in a sheltered situation; 3 feet tall. Sow in boxes to transplant. **Pkt. 25c.**

Rhodanthé (Everlasting Flower) (H. A.)

One of the finest and most beautiful of overlastings; for Winter bouquets the blossoms should be gathered before fully expanded, and if dried in the shade will retain their brilliancy for years. Plant from February to April. **Rose and white mixed—Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.**

Romneya Coulteri (California Tree Poppy) (H. H. P.)

Also known as the Matilija Poppy. Has pure white flowers 4 to 5 inches across, crinkled like crepe paper, with yellow stamens. Seed takes 3 to 9 months to germinate. **Pkt. 10c.**

Salvia

Tender. Blooming the first season from seed. It stands heat and drought remarkably well, and its colors are very showy and intense. Cuttings are easily rooted.

Azurea Grandiflora—A hardy perennial variety, producing during August and September spikes of pretty sky-blue flowers in great profusion; 2 to 3 feet. **Pkt. 15c.**

Bonfire—(Annual)—One of the finest Salvias ever introduced. Its erect spikes of brilliant scarlet stand clear above the bright green foliage and completely cover the plant. **Large pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 60c.**

Farinacea—A perennial variety, but best grown as an annual; seed sown in the open ground in May, blooming from July to frost. The fine light blue flowers are borne on long spikes held above the foliage; makes a good blue line; 2 to 3 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Patens (Blue Sage)—(Perennial)—In color this is as blue as the "Scarlet Sage" is red; unlike the latter, however, it is not useful for bedding, but it is a beautiful plant for the border or greenhouse; 2 feet. **Pkt. 25c.**

Splendens—(Annual)—Large flowering scarlet. This "flame-colored beauty" is one of the most gorgeous of all plants. Produces great spikes of bloom, which completely conceal the foliage. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 75c.**

For *Salvia* Plants see Page 36

Salpiglossis (H. H. A.)

(The Velvet Flower)

This half-hardy annual is exceedingly beautiful, and an extra fine and brilliant bedder. Some of the trumpet-shaped flowers have the appearance of being sprinkled with gold dust. Very valuable as a cut flower. Plant from February to May, or from August to October.

Brown and Gold, Crimson, Crimson and Gold, Blue and Gold, Rose and Gold, Violet, White and Yellow, Yellow—All colors, 10c per pkt.; 3 or more of each at the rate of 3 for 25c.

Finest Mixed—10c per pkt.; 1/4 oz. 40c.
Gloxiniiflora Mixed—Vein varieties, very fine. **Pkt. 25c.**

For *Salpiglossis* Plants see Page 36.

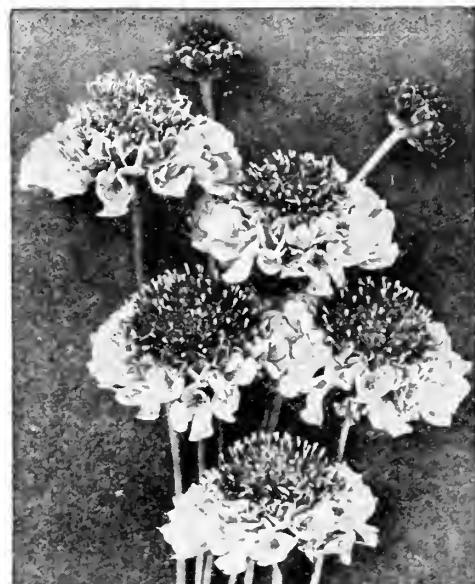
Scarlet Runner Beans (T. A.)

A great favorite, not only as an ornamental climber, but for the delicious edible beans which succeed the bright scarlet pea-shaped blossoms. Plant from March to August. **Large pkt. 10c.**

Schizanthus (H. A.)

Showy large butterfly-like blossoms. Plant from September to May. **Mixed pkt. 10c.**

Salpiglossis



Scabiosa

Scabiosa (Mourning Bride) (H. P.)

Scabiosa are also known as Pincushions. Flowers are very large, come in lovely colors, and are unexcelled for cutting. Bloom from June till frost. Sow seed in boxes in the Fall and transplant in Spring, or sow out-of-doors in the Spring.

Mammoth Large Flowering Double

Ageratum Blue, Cherry Red, Flesh, Lilac, Pink, or White, 10c pkt.; 1/4 oz. 30c. (Collection of all six colors, 50c.) **Mixed**—All colors mixed, per pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1 oz. 60c.

Caucasica (Blue Bonnet)—Handsome hardy perennial, lilac-blue, plants grow to 3 feet. Start seed in hotbed from September to February. **Pkt. 15c.**

Three Improved Varieties *Scabiosa*

Columbaria—The beautiful *Scabiosa* with rosy-mauve blooms. Flowers are very large, measuring 2 to 2 1/2 inches across, and foliage is lacy and decorative. Excellent for cutting. **Pkt. 50c; 1/4 oz. 75c, postpaid.**

Peach Blossom—Flowers are a wonderful shade of peach blossom pink, and are very large and borne on long strong stems. Commended by the Royal Horticultural Society of Great Britain. **Pkt. 25c, postpaid.**

Shasta—A pure white *Scabiosa* of huge size, the flowers measuring 3 1/2 inches across. Very long strong stems. **Pkt. 25c, postpaid.**

For *Scabiosa* Plants see Pages 32 and 36

Statice (H. P.)

(Everlasting)

Sinuata—*Statice* is one of the finest everlasting flowers because of its long stems and free-flowering habit.

Blooms from mid-summer until late Fall. Flowers can be dried and used in vases in Winter. **Pkt., mixed, 10c.**

Caspia—Delicate small flowers for bouquet work. Pal-lavender color. **Pkt. 10c.**

Stevia (H. P.)

Produces multitude of small, white fragrant flowers. Blooms Summer or Winter. Plant February to May. **Large pkt. 10c.**

Smilax (T. P.)

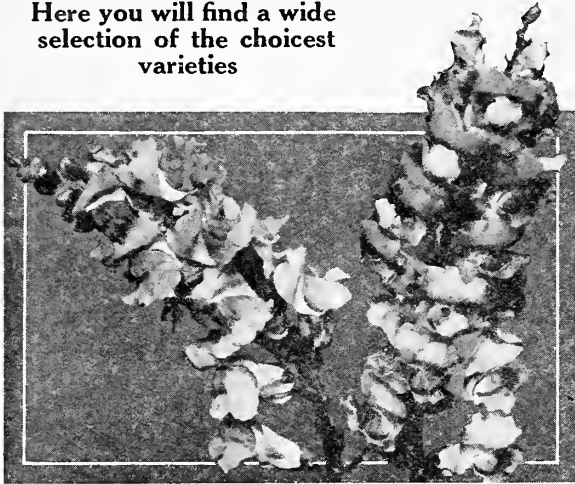
Climbing. Largely used for decorating. Much esteemed for its long, delicate sprays of bright green and glossy foliage. Plant from February to May, or August to November. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c.**



Snapdragon and Stocks,

paint your garden in vivid colors

Here you will find a wide selection of the choicest varieties



Snapdragon

The Stock or Gilliflower is one of the most popular annuals, either for bedding or pot culture; for brilliancy and diversity of color, fragrance, profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed. Sow the seed in Spring in boxes or hotbed and transplant to 1 foot apart. Save weaker seedlings as they generally produce double flowers.

Large-Flowering 10-Week Stocks

The leading class for bedding out for Summer blooming. Colors: **Blood Red, Light Blue, Bright Pink, Flesh Pink, Purple, Pure White, Canary Yellow.** All colors, per pkt. 10c. Collection of the above 7 sorts, 60c.

Mixed—Double large-flowering. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

Early Giant Imperial

Exceptionally fine strain of Summer Stocks. Growing 24 to 30 in. tall, of exceptional branching habit. Very early bloomer. Splendid for cutting. Colors: **Canary Yellow (Golden Ball); Chamois—Ivory, tinted old rose; Fiery Blood-Red; Rose—Deep rose pink; Flesh, White, Lavender, Dark Blue.** All colors, per packet 10c.

Collection, one each of 8 colors, 65c.

Mixed—Choicest varieties—15c per pkt.; 1/4 oz. 60c.

Winter Stock

Brompton Stocks—Large Winter flowering sorts. A very handsome Stock. Grows about 20 inches high, has numerous spikes of double flowers and is extensively used for bedding as well as for cutting purposes. **Crimson King**—Very beautiful. Large pkt. 15c. **White Lady**—Pure white. Large pkt. 15c.

Stokesia (H.P.) (Cornflower Aster)

Cyanea—Bearing profusion of lavender blossoms like Cornflower. Seed slow to germinate. Pkt. 10c.

Straw Flower

Mixed varieties, will supply an abundance of dried flowers for winter use. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

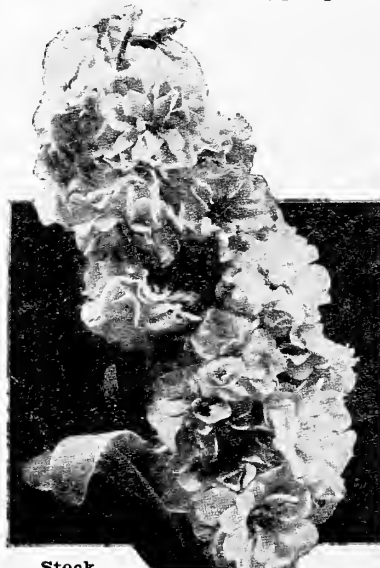
Sunflower (T.A.) (Helianthus)

Chrysanthemum Flowered—A new variety of an old favorite. The very double bright orange-yellow blossoms resemble large Chrysanthemums. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Perkeo, or Cut-and-Come-Again—A charming variety of the Miniature Dwarf. The plants form compact bushes about 12 inches high by 14 inches through. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

Stella—This fine variety is well branched and bushy. The flowers are of purest golden-yellow with black disks; are borne on long stems. Plant from February to May. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

Red Sunflower—Some are solid red, of a deep maroon shade; others are red with petals gold-tipped, and a variety of other pleasing combinations of red and gold. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; oz. 60c.



Stock

Snapdragon (Antirrhinum) (H.A.)

Extra Tall, Large Flowered, Growing 24 to 36 Inches High
One of the most satisfactory flowers for cutting. Blooms during entire Summer and into Fall. Plant in any fairly dry soil.

Eight Magnificent Colors

Jennie Schneider—New; a beautiful Columbia Rose Pink, early bloomer, with fine stem and large flower. Pkt. 25c, postpaid.

All other Varieties in this group, pkt. 15c, postpaid.

Indian Summer—Rich, velvety, glossy copper color.

Apple Blossom—Rosy pink.

Old Gold—Deep golden yellow.

Snowflake—Pure white, yellow tube.

Canary Bird—Canary yellow with golden center.

Copper King—Velvet copper-scarlet.

The Rose—Rose pink.

Collection of last six colors listed, 85c, postpaid.

Mixed colors, pkt. 25c.

Another Group of Eight Gorgeous Colors

All Varieties in this group, pkt. 10c 1/4 oz. 25c.

Brilliant Rose—Rose pink.

Cardinal.

Fire King—Orange-scarlet, white tube.

Harmony—Terra cotta orange, shaded rose.

Collection of 8 packets, one each of above, 65c.

Finest Mixed—All colors. Per pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c.

Othello—Dark maroon, satin sheen.

Pink Venus—Flesh pink, white tube.

Queen Victoria—Pure white.

Rose Queen—Soft pink.

Mammoth Nice Stocks

A splendid class that can be used for Summer flowering, but for Winter flowering is most valuable. They form much branched plants about 2 feet high and have numerous spikes of large double flowers. For Winter bloom sow from June to August.

Abundance—Silvery rose-lilac. **Mont Blanc**—Pure white.

Beauty of Nice—Flesh pink. **Monte Carlo**—Canary yellow.

Belle De Naples—Salmon-rose. **Parma Violet**—Deep lavender.

Crimson King—Brilliant crim-Summer Night—Deep blue.

son.

All colors, per packet 15c.

Collection of the above 8 sorts, \$1.00.

Mammoth Nice Mixed—Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 50c.

Four Latest Novelties (Stocks)

Antique Copper—Rich Hellebore red, overlaid with copper, the whole giving a very pleasing reddish antique copper effect. The strain is very double, with individual florets two inches in diameter on long stems. Pkt. 30c, postpaid.

Bismarck—Especially meritorious. These Stocks are giants, growing 24 to 30 in. tall, of branching habit, producing large spikes measuring 12 to 16 in. long, coming into bloom in 10 to 12 weeks. Pkt., mixed colors, 25c, postpaid.

Early Giant Imperial "Elk's Pride"—A new shade, being an intense royal purple, attaining a height of 24 to 30 inches. Very early blooming; the florets are quite large and sweetly scented and very double. Pkt. 25c, postpaid.

Golden Rose—A rich light rose enhanced by a pleasing golden effect in the center of each individual floret. Very double, large flowers on long stems. A wonderful cut flower. Pkt. 30c, postpaid.

Sweet William (H.P.)

The plants grow about a foot high, produce very large florets in a great variety of rich colors, including blood-crimson, salmon-pink, white and cerise. Many of the flowers have large white eyes, and all are sweetly scented. Plant from February to May, or from August to October. **Single Flowering, Mixed—Large** pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c. **Double Flowering, Mixed—Large** pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

Thunbergia (H.A.) (Black-Eyed Susan)

Rapid growing climber, a pretty vine for trellises, fences, rockeries, etc. **Mixed** colors, pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 70c.

Tithonia (H.H.A.)

Native of Mexico, Central America and Cuba. Cultivated for its orange-colored flowers—growing to a height of 8 to 10 feet and of free branching habit. Blooms continuously until cut down by extreme frost. Seed should not be sown until April. When plants are 6 to 8 inches high, plant out. Pkt. 15c.

sweet *Verbenas* and bright-hued *Zinnias* lend a distinctive charm to any garden

Transvaal Daisy (P.) (Gerbera)

Intense vermillion. Flowers 4 inches across, on tall stems 1½ feet high. Do not over-water; very beautiful. **Pkt. 25c.**

Trumpet Vine (P.)

This is one of the most superior Climbing Vines in existence. Plant from February to May. **Pkt. 10c.**

Umbrella Plant (A.) (Cyperus Alternifolius)

Excellent for growing in water or damp places. Makes a very ornamental house plant, always presenting a green and attractive appearance. Plant from February to May, or from August to November. **Pkt. 10c.**

Valerian (H. P.)

Showy plants for mixed borders or shrubberies, bearing large corymbs of bright flowers; bears shade and moisture well. Grows 2½ feet. Flowers bright red and white. **Crimson, White, Rose or Mixed—Pkt. 10c.**



Sweet William (see Page 24)

Verbenas (H. H. P.)

For constant and profuse flowering and for brilliancy and beauty of colors, the Verbena is unsurpassed.

Mammoth Flowered—Various colored flowers. **Mixed, large pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.**

Mammoth Purple, Pink, White, or Red—Each color in a separate packet. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 60c.**

Three Extra Choice Verbenas

Etna—The trusses are very large, color intense red with small creamy yellow eyes. The individual florets are over one inch in diameter. This is the largest truss and florets we have known. If you are an admirer of the Verbena, do not fail to include a packet of Etna with your order. We are positive you will be well pleased. **Pkt. 25c, postpaid.**

Golden Queen—The deep yellow flowers are of medium size and borne on vigorous plants of an everbearing nature. One of the earliest of flowers and develops throughout the growing season, making a valuable plant for bedding purposes. **25c pkt., postpaid.**

Grandiflora Robusta—Immense trusses, the individual florets measuring one inch in diameter. **Per pkt., mixed colors, 25c each.**

Navlet's Gold Medal Giant Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias produce blooms of tremendous size, in the greatest range of gorgeous Zinnia colors. Unmatched for size and beauty, wherever Zinnias are grown. Plants fully 3 feet high, bloom all Summer till frost.

Exquisite—Light rose with deep rose center.

Old Rose—Truly old rose, very charming.

Golden-State—Rich orange-yellow, turning a true orange when in full bloom.

Crimson Monarch—Best of the reds. Often 8-inch diameter.

Meteor—Very dark red, reaching a large size.

Lemon Beauty—Golden yellow on brown, light pastel shade.

Oriole—Orange and gold bi-color.

Dream—Fine, deep lavender, turning to purple.

Polar Bear—Pure white, the best white yet developed.

Buttercup—Deep creamy yellow.

All varieties listed above: **Per pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 75c; 10 packets (one each of above) \$1.25.**

Dahlia Flowered Mixed—Mixed colors, **pkt. 15c, postpaid; ¼ oz. 60c.**

Picotee Type—Petals outlined in contrasting color that harmonizes with body of flower. All colors mixed, **pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c.**

Lilliput Type—Small, round double flowers. **Mixed colors, pkt 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.**

Violas (Viola Cornuta)(H. A.)

Jersey Gem—The flowers are a very pleasing shade of deep violet blue, with an occasional slight variation in tint, and may be relied on to come about 70% true from seed. A great feature of this fine variety is its wonderful power of resisting drought, the plants continuing to produce flowers long after other varieties are withered up. The long blooming season and fine large blooms make this variety the garden favorite. **Imported seed, 35c pkt., postpaid.**

Apricot (see Page 9.)

Apricot Queen (see Page 9.)

Virginia Creeper

An ornamental climber. The leaves turn to crimson and yellow in the Autumn. Plant from February to May. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

Virginian Stocks (Malcolmia) (H. A.)

Malcolmia Maritima—Better known as Virginian Stocks. Native of the south of Europe. White or purple flowers deposited in Racemes. Grown from seed in the Spring. **10c per pkt.; oz. 25c.**

Wallflower (H. P.)

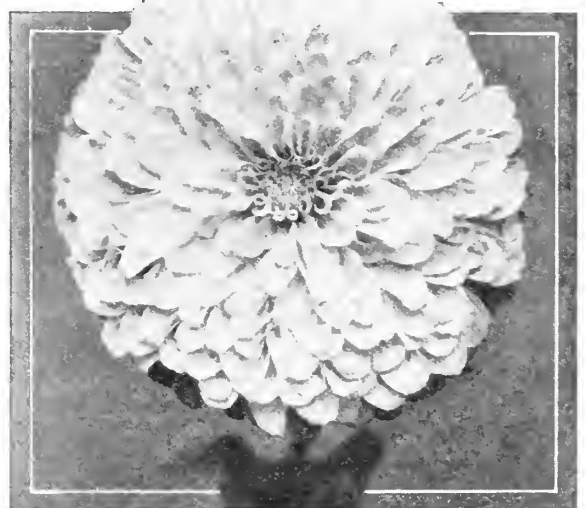
A fine, old-fashioned flower. Will bloom the first year from seed. Grows from 1 to 2 feet high and bears long stems of graceful flowers. Plant early in boxes and transplant. Plant from February to May, or August to October. **Double Flowering—Mixed, large pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. \$1.00. Single Flowering—Mixed, large pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

Xeranthemum (Everlasting) (H. A.)

Silvery foliage with silky flowers in rose, white, purple. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.**

**For Plants of Perennials and Annuals
see Pages 28-36**

Dahlia Flowered Zinnias (H. H. A.)



Dahlia Flowered Zinnia

no flower is so easily raised nor has
such an abundance of blooms as these
Spencer or orchid flowered **Sweet Peas**

Large Frilly or Wavy Blossoms on long straight stems in all colors of the rainbow.

Price of all varieties listed on this page:
Pkt. 10c, Ounce 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00

Pink Shades

Countess Spencer, clear pink.
Hallmark Pink, pelargonium pink.
Hercules, bright pink, large.
Pinkie, deep rose pink.
Supreme, pale pink.
Valentine, shell pink.

Lavender and Lilac Shades

Asta Ohn, mauve-lavender.
Austin Frederick Improved, finest pure lavender.
Masterpiece, lavender-tinted mauve.
Powerscourt, lilac-lavender.
R. F. Felton, lilac suffused with French grey.

Primrose Shades

Apple Blossom, very large; standard bright rose, wings primrose.
Daffodil—Large; very deep primrose.

Cream Pink Shades

Miss California, orange-salmon cream pink.
Mary Pickford, pink, suffused with salmon.
Picture, giant cream pink.
Sunkist, large cream; picotee rose edge.

Rose and Light Pink Bi-Color

Blanche Ferry, rose standard; white winds suffused with pink.
Bonfire, cherry pink with cream wings.
Sunset, bright rose; amber ground.



SPENCER
SWEET
PEAS

Sweet Pea Planting Guide

Deep digging and thorough mixing in liberal amount of Grozit, Bone-meal and Calcium Sulphate essential. Sow seed thinly about 1 inch deep, firm soil well. Thin plants 6 to 8 inches apart. Provide supports when 6 inches high. Keep soil moist and surface loose by stirring with rake or hoe. Liquid manure applied weekly and daily picking necessary for best blooms.

White

Constance Hinton, large white, black seeded.
King White, giant pure white.
Youth, large white with pink picotee.

Orange and Salmon-Pink Shades

Barbara, bright salmon; must be grown in shade.
Defiance, orange-scarlet, absolutely burnless.
Del Monte, deep salmon.
Fiery Cross, intense orange-scarlet, sunproof.
George Shawyer, giant salmon-rose.
Helen Lewis, orange pink.
Illuminator, brilliant orange-scarlet.
Royal Pink, orange-pink.

See opposite page for mixtures

Red Shades

Campfire, brightest sunproof scarlet.
Crimson King, rich glowing crimson, largest of all reds.
Grenadier, geranium red.
Hero, clear cerise.
Huntsman, bright scarlet.
King Edward, large blood red.
Mammoth, blazing orange-scarlet.

Maroon, Purple and Blue Shades

Blue Bird, a real blue.
Fortune, rich dark blue.
Jack Cornwell, large navy blue.
Margaret Madison, self-colored azure blue.
Mrs. Tom Jones, large clear blue.
Royal Purple, rich royal purple.
The Sultan, rich velvety maroon.
Warrior, rich chocolate maroon, flushed with bronze.

every garden has a place for Sweet Peas

they transform unsightly corners, bare and ugly fences
into things of beauty. You never want for cheer and color
in the house while Sweet Peas are blooming

Four excellent NEW Species of Early Flowering Sweet Peas

Per pkt. 25c, postpaid

Early Vogue—The flowers of this variety are large, beautifully waved and well placed on fine stems. The standard is lavender, flushed rosy, lavender with wings of clear lilac lavender. A special feature of Early Vogue is its refreshing rich, old-time Sweet Pea perfume. When cut and put in water, Early Vogue retains its lovely fresh color.

Early Pal—(Long Stem)—A lively, scintillant pleasing rich rose crimson Early Sweet Pea. The stems are long and strong; the flowers are of excellent form, large and bold. The vines are vigorous in growth and very free flowering.

Early Apollo—(Long Stem)—The color of this variety is a soft salmon-cerise, a charming and appealing shade blending perfectly with most pink and lavender shades. The flowers are unusually large, nicely waved, splendidly placed and the stems are very long.

Early Fandango—(Duplex)—Those who grow the early flowering type of Sweet Peas will greatly appreciate this bright rose addition to the early duplex class. The flowers are extremely large, magnificently frilled and bold, yet sustain the daintiness associated with Sweet Peas.



Early Zvolanek's Rose

Other Popular Early-Flowering Varieties

Early Aviator—Large crimson.

Early Blanche Ferry or Christmas Pink—Rose pink with white wings.

Early Bright Light—Flaming scarlet.

Early Burpee's Orange—Deep orange.

Early Fire King—Deep orange scarlet.

Early Giant Rose—Very bright rose.

Early Glitters—Standard, a bright fiery orange, wings deep orange.

Early Harmony—Clear lavender.

Early Heather Bell—Mauve lavender.

Early Hercules—Mammoth rosy pink.

Imperial Pink—Very clear, rich pink.

Early Lavender King—True deep lavender.

Early Liberty—Crimson.

Early Mrs. Coolidge—Salmon cerise pink.

Early Rose Queen—Light rose pink.

Early Snowstorm Imp.—Clear white.

Early Spring Maid—Light cream pink.

Springsong—Rich, bright rose-pink, flushed salmon.

Early Superior Pink—Beautiful rose pink.

Early Torch—Salmon orange.

Early White Harmony—Pure white.

Early Zvolanek's Pink—Deep rose pink.

Early Zvolanek's Rose—Bright rose pink.

Ten packets each above named sorts..... \$0.75, postpaid

Eighteen packets each above named sorts..... 1.25, postpaid

Choice Sweet Pea Mixtures and Assortments

Spencer Sweet Pea Mixture

Special Mixed—This superb mixture is our special delight. We have chosen the largest and choicest varieties—magnificently edged, mottled, blotched, blended and flake types in a wonderful assortment of colorings. **Large pkt. 10c, postpaid; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1b. \$1.75, postpaid.**



Springsong

Incomparable Sweet Pea Mixture

Every packet is mixed separately and contains an equal quantity of each of the leading varieties. No matter what price you pay for a Sweet Pea Mixture, you cannot beat this. In this collection you will find many of the Spencer Sweet Pea Novelties. **Mammoth pkt. 25c, postpaid.**

Early Flowering Spencer Mixed

A very fine mixture containing the best of the standard sorts in correct proportion. **Per pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.20, postpaid.**

Package Collections

We offer the following special price on collections of Sweet Pea Seeds in our regular packages.

Late Spencer varieties, your own selection from among types listed on opposite page.

35 varieties, separate packets.....\$2.50

15 varieties, separate packets..... 1.00

10 varieties, separate packets..... .75

"Harmony Mixed" Giant Spencer

A special blend of choice varieties selected to give you a mixture of harmonizing colors.

Nicely frilled blossoms in delicate pastel shades, stems long and strong. **Large pkt. 50c.**

"50 Feet of Sweet Peas for 50c"

Here is a collection of seven full size packets of distinct shades, each variety being in our judgment the best in its particular color group. No two packs alike. Enough seed to give you 50 feet of loveliness.

7 packages for 50c

All prices include postage

six pages of flowering *Perennial Plants*

and other varieties that will bring you joy year after year

Perennials tend to live from year to year, but are not necessarily perpetuals.

We guarantee satisfactory delivery of all Mail Orders.

Acanthus Mollis

A handsome, stately plant for planting as single specimens on the lawn or in the border, or for grouping with other plants for sub-tropical effect. Deeply toothed, heart-shaped leaves, 2 feet long by 1 foot wide. Produces 3-foot spikes of curious rose-colored flowers during August and September. The ornamentation of the Corinthian column is said to have been suggested by the leaf of this plant. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz., postpaid.

Achillea (Yarrow)

Filipendulina—Flat heads of brilliant yellow flowers; finely cut foliage. Plants suitable for dry, sunny places. Bloom all Summer. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz., postpaid.

Agatheae Coelestis (Blue Daisy)

A favorite pot plant and useful for bedding in protected places. Leaves alternate, entire or dentate. Heads usually long-peduncled, the corolla blue or white, the disk yellow. 20c per plant; \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.

Alyssum (Saxatile)

An ideal hardy plant, excellent for rock work. Flowers in May; showy, golden-yellow flowers. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.

Anemone (Windflower)

A very pleasing perennial, producing large pink flowers; few plants compare with them in beauty; fine for bouquets. 25c per plant; \$2.50 per doz., postpaid.



The Feathery Astilbe

Anchusa (Italica)

The rich blue tones of its flowers are much in demand during their flowering period of May and June. It forms much branched specimens, 3 to 5 feet high, each branch terminating in a large pyramidal graceful spike. Of easy culture in any good garden soil and a sunny position. Very effective either in solid beds or in the hardy border. 15c per plant; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

Armeria Maritima (Sea Pink)

An evergreen border requiring no trimming. The flowers are lilac-pink and are borne on stems about 12 inches high above the plant. 35c per doz.; \$2.25 per 100, postpaid.

Aquilegia (Columbine)

No other plant has so airy a grace as the Columbine, is more generous of bloom, or more effectively adapted for cut flowers. Columbines are among the most beautiful and popular of all hardy plants. Large showy flowers, blooming in Spring or early Summer. Plants 6 for 40c, 12 for 75c, postpaid; 2-year-old: 20c per plant; \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.

Asclepia

Curassavica—Very tall growing, mostly of a hardy herbaceous character. Remarkable for their curious flowers and the silky substance which fills the seed pods. Orange-scarlet flowers. Useful for mixed borders in Summer. Strong clump 25c each; \$2.50 per doz., postpaid.

Aspidestra

A popular house plant, grown for its stiff, shining, beautiful foliage, which is sometimes striped. Leaves are irregular, long, and gradually narrow to the end. Plants with 2 to 3 leaves 50c each; 4 to 6 leaves, \$1.50 each, postpaid.

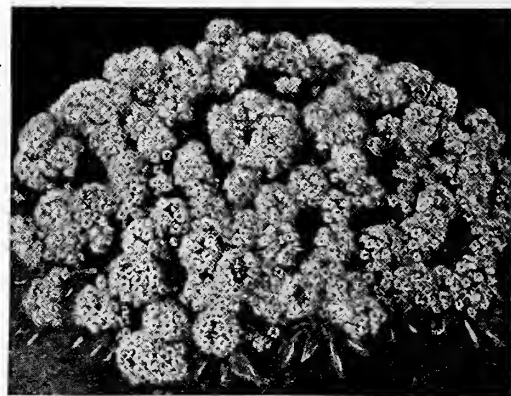
Astilbe

Davidii—Hardy herbaceous plant. The dark green cut leaf foliage forms a handsome tuft, from which rise crowded panicles of feathery violet-blue flowers. Fine for cutting. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz., postpaid.

Chelone Barbatus

A hardy perennial with long coral-red spikes like Pentstemon. Blooms during July and August. Strong plants. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

For Coral Bells see page 30.



Alyssum (Saxatile)



Canterbury Bells

Begonia Vernon

Ready for immediately delivery. Both varieties: 15c per plant; \$1.00 per doz.; 100 for \$6.00.

Single Begonia Vernon—Of cheerful appearance and perpetually blooming, it is one of the most popular and charming plants. Colors: Delicate pink, pure white and bright red. Strong plants.

Semperflorum Hybrida—A charming variety distinguished by the splendid coloring of its foliage and flowers. The latter are bright orange-carmine and contrast beautifully with the foliage, which, when exposed to the sun, changes into a deep olive-green, shaded and edged with bronze. Grows to a height of 18 inches. Splendid for bedding and pot culture. Strong plants.

Canterbury Bells

White, Pink, Blue or Assorted Colors

A fine perennial of lovely colors; particularly glorious when planted in large groups. 2 for 20c; 75c per doz., postpaid. 2-year-old plants 20c each; \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.

colorful and popular *Perennials*, hardy plants grown in our own nursery

These flowers more than repay you for the little care you give them. Select your favorites and send us your order.



Sunset Gaillardia

Chiffon Daisy

The Chiffon Daisy has pure white flowers with a multitude of twisted petals that give it a very fluffy appearance. Plants grow about eight inches high and bloom continually from early Spring until Fall. Flowers are held on long stems high above the foliage. Showy in borders, also excellent as a cut flower. Plants 20c each; \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.

Coreopsis

This is one of the finest hardy plants, with large, showy bright yellow flowers, produced in the greatest abundance from June till frost. As a cut flower they stand near the head among hardy plants, having long stems and lasting in good condition a week or more. 15c per plant; 50c per doz., postpaid; \$3.00 per 100, postpaid.

Daisy

Michaelmas (Aster Alpinus)—Makes a compact little bush covered with star-shaped flowers; very free blooming. Sometimes called "Hardy Asters." 15c each; 75c per doz., postpaid.



Golden Glow

Navlet's Exhibition Delphinium

These flowers run in every shade of light blue and delicate pastel shades. The spikes grow from 6 to 10 feet; flowers semi-double, compact. Very often the flowers will fill 1½ feet of the spike. This Exhibition Mixture has been the admiration of all the visitors at our Nursery on the San Francisco Highway this past Summer. Two-year-old roots 25c each; \$2.50 per doz., postpaid. Seedlings 2 for 25c; \$1.25 per doz., postpaid.

Hardy Larkspur (Delphinium)—These plants produce stocks from 4 to 10 feet high, which are covered with hundreds of dark blue blooms from early Summer until late Fall. Two for 20c; \$1.00 per doz., postpaid.

Dusty Miller (Centaurea Candissima)

Its beautiful silvery leaves, which grow in masses, are very effective in the garden, and the leaves are almost indispensable for bouquets. This plant is largely used for borders in drives and in groups. 15c per plant; \$1.00 per doz., postpaid.

Foxglove (Digitalis)

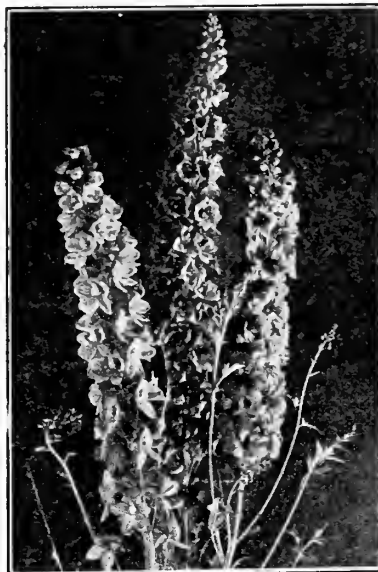
Gloxinia Flowered—Red, white, pink or assorted colors. These improved flowers are very showy, hardy plants for the garden, massed beds, or very effective for borders in driveways and parks. 2 for 20c; 75c per doz., postpaid; two-year old, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz., delivered free.

Gazania

Ready for Delivery

Orange Flowers—Plants very dwarf; grow close to the ground, 6 to 10 inches high; produced in the greatest abundance in the Spring and early Summer. For making borders, where there is a lack of water, this plant cannot be beat. 6 for 30c; 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100, delivered free.

Canary Yellow—A new Gazania. Large flowers. 6 for 30c; 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100, delivered free.



Delphinium

Gaillardia

Grandiflora—Very showy flowers, 3 inches in diameter; these useful plants flower freely from early Summer until frost. 50c per doz., postpaid; \$3.50 per 100, delivered free.

Sunset—A variety that should be in every garden! Its beautiful semi-double flowers, which are very massive, are borne on long stiff stems. The petals are thick and leathery. Flowers measure 3 inches in diameter. Each flower runs from bright shades of bronze to scarlet and gold on the ends of each petal. One of the best cut flowers in the San Francisco market. 20c per plant; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

Golden Glow (Rudbeckia)

This is a glorious yellow-flowering plant. Grows 6 to 8 feet high. If set out in the Spring will produce hundreds of flowers during July and August. The flowers are perfectly double like Roses. 20c per large clump; \$1.00 per doz.

Golden Rod (Solidago)

Our National Flower. Grows 4 to 5 feet high and produces handsome spikes of golden-yellow flowers from the end of July until September. 20c per root; \$1.00 per doz., postpaid.

Geum

A showy hardy perennial with large brilliant scarlet or yellow flowers, borne on long stems. 15c each; 75c per doz.; 100 for \$4.50, postpaid.

Gypsophila

Everlasting (Baby's Breath)—Pretty, free-flowering elegant plants succeeding in any garden soil. Their misty white panicles of bloom are largely used for mixing with other cut flowers. Plants 20c each; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

Helenium (Riverton Gem)

A strong growing perennial 3 to 5 feet high, bearing in late Summer and Fall masses of large, daisy-like flowers, which are old gold, changing to wallflower-red as they mature. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.

9 pages of helpful planting
information - - - 85 to 93

Geranium and Hollyhock plants and other hardy *Perennials*



Double Geranium

Leopard Ivy-Leaf Geraniums

30c per plant; \$3.00 per doz., postpaid

One of the most vivid-colored Ivy Geraniums known. Size of flower and coloring resemble a Lady Washington Geranium. It is of a beautiful cerise pink, blazed with fiery crimson. Flowers semi-double, borne on long, stiff stems, in immense clusters.

Sweet-Scented Geraniums

15c per plant; 50c per 4, postpaid

Nutmeg—Small leaves with nutmeg perfume.

Oak Leaf—Beautiful foliage resembling oak leaves.

Rose and Variegated Rose—Two kinds, the broad leaf and cut leaf; the most popular of scented Geraniums.

Skeleton Leaved—Leaves very finely cut. Rose fragrance.

Hollyhock Roots

Strong Roots, Single or Double Mixed Colors

Ready for Immediate Delivery

Hollyhocks under our special culture and hybridization have been greatly improved in doubleness and enlarged in size. For backgrounds and screens—for planting in lines or clumps—they are simply invaluable. The flowers—which measure from 3 to 4 inches across and are as elegant in shape as the Camelia—form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades of crimson, yellow, pink, white and other colors, as well as charming combinations. 15c per root; \$1.00 per doz., postpaid.

Two-year-old Hollyhock Roots 20c each; \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.

Heliotrope

Ready for Delivery

Delightfully fragrant flowers. Pure white, dark purple, lavender. An old-fashioned favorite. 20c per plant; \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.

Mammoth Flowered—(Mad. Bruant)—A giant flowered dwarf variety of Heliotrope. The blue flowers grow 10 inches across, and richly perfumed with Heliotrope scent. Plant grows compact. We have measured flowers as big as 12 inches in diameter. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz., postpaid.



Hollyhocks

Heuchera Sanguinea (Alum Root Coral Bells)

A very handsome perennial, low growing. The leaves are heart-shaped, and from the centers the flower scape rises from 1 to 3 feet high bearing loose graceful sprays of coral-red flowers. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

Lantana

Constant bloomers. Very easily grown in any climate, soil or situation. Produce Verbena-like clusters of flowers in bright orange—pink with mottled centers—lavender with orange centers. 20c per plant; \$1.50 for 12, postpaid.

Lavender

A hardy shrub, well known and esteemed for its delicious fragrance. Blue flowers are borne on long stems. Stems are used for fancy work, flowers are dried in sachet bags. 20c per plant; large plants 35c each, postpaid.

Geraniums

Ready for Immediate Delivery

15c per plant; \$1.00 per doz., postpaid; \$7.50 per 100 plants, delivered free

Single Flowering Varieties

Shell Pink—Large, well-formed truss. Elegant flowers.

White—Variegated with pink. Very striking.

Bright Carmine—Magnificent truss—very large flowers.

Bright Orange—Massive truss. Beautiful—very.

Madame Bruant—Very showy and novel. Center of flower is white, veined with carmine lake and each petal is bordered with bright solferino.

Double Flowering Varieties

Pure White—Giant flowers of perfect form.

Shell Pink—Very double, long-stemmed flowers. Exquisite and dainty.

Carmine—Very double flowers—in mammoth clusters. Bright green foliage. The grandest carmine yet produced.

Brilliant Red—Immense flowers. Very double.

Salmon Pink—Flowers semi-double, borne in mammoth clusters. One of the grandest Geraniums grown.

Ivy Leaf Geranium

15c per plant; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid; \$10.00 per 100, delivered free

Five Best Double Flowering Varieties

Col. Baden Powell—A beautiful Ivy Geranium, unsurpassed for its delicate color and peculiar markings. Flowers of the largest size, semi-double; abundantly produced and borne on long stems; pearl white shading to a soft blush; dark blotches on upper petals.

Guy Lewis—A grand rosy carmine. Large flowers of fine substance.

Joan D'Arc—Perfectly double pure white flowers. Literally covered with blossoms when in full bloom.

Mad. Thibaut—A deep pink, clear, lustrous and satiny. Extra fine large flower.

Roycroft Surprise—A clear, bright rose, with slight maroon blotches on outer petals.



Single Geranium

Linum (Flax)

Perenne—Bright blue flowers; hardy; 18 inches. One of the most effective and showy bedding plants, of long duration, having fine foliage and delicate stems. 6 for 40c; 75c per doz., postpaid; two years old 20c per plant; \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.

Lychnis (Haageana)

Grows 3 to 4 feet. Flowers a brilliant scarlet. Very ornamental. Flowers are produced in clusters. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.

Lythrum Roseum Superbum

Strong growing, 3 to 4 feet high, thriving in almost any position, producing large spikes of rose-colored flowers from July to September. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.

these easy-to-grow **Perennials**
will keep your garden colorful

Marguerite
Single Giant Flowering

Ready for Immediate Delivery

These are the showiest of plants and require less care than any other plant grown. Superb for solid beds, clumps and edges. White or yellow. 15c per plant; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

Marguerite Carnations

Perennial—They remain in blossom throughout the year, and the calyx never bursts. The plant is of dwarf, compact and pretty habit, branching closely about the ground and producing vigorous stalks; thrives equally well in pots or gardens. 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100, postpaid.

Matilija Poppy

Hardy herbaceous plant, deserving of a place in your garden. **Romneya (Tree Poppy)**—A native plant of California, and one of its finest. It is a perennial shrub. The leaves are of a greyish or sage green; makes a large bush, branching out from the roots. The flowers are pure white, single, with orange-colored center, measuring 6 inches across. 8 to 10 inches high, \$1.00 each, postpaid.

Morea

Very handsome flowers, allied with Ixias. Generally grown in pots. When they have done flowering they should be kept dry till they begin to grow in Spring. If planted in open ground, protect from frost. Native of Good Hope. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz., postpaid.



Oriental Poppy

Mesembryanthemum (Ice Plant)

Dwarf trailers of great beauty. Bright rose flowers—dark green foliage. 50c per doz. plants; \$3.50 per 100, postpaid.

Oriental Poppy

Flashing—Beautiful

For a gorgeous display of bright scarlet flowers nothing can equal the Oriental Poppy. Their flashing scarlet flowers with black blotch on each petal make a gorgeous display during the Summer months, at which time they are at their best. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

Pentstemon

Garden perennials, producing Foxglove-like flowers of various brilliant colors. 6 for 40c; 75c per doz.; \$5.50 per 100, postpaid.

Phlox (Assorted Colors)

Ready for Immediate Delivery

Among the hardy perennial plants, no class is of more importance or is more in public favor today than the Hardy Phlox, embracing as they do a wider range of attractive colors than can be found in any other hardy plant, while their gorgeous masses of color are unrivaled by any other Summer flower. Many of the sorts which heretofore have been scarce and high-priced are now offered in our choice collection. 25c per plant; \$2.50 per doz., delivered free.



Marguerite

Polyanthus (Garden Primrose)

Strong, Well-Rooted Plants for Winter and Spring Blooming

Cowslip or Garden Primrose—A truly grand Spring flowering plant for the garden or house. The flowers are daintily edged and come in a fine range of beautiful colors. Strong plants, grown from a selected strain of imported seed. 15c each; \$1.00 per doz., postpaid; \$6.00 per 100, delivered free.

Physostegia

A very fine perennial for cool locations. Will do best in rich light soil. Very pretty tubular pink flowers, borne on erect spikes. Useful for borders, wild gardens and for cutting. Grow about 3 feet. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz., postpaid.



Physostegia (False Dragon Head)

this group of *Perennial Plants*

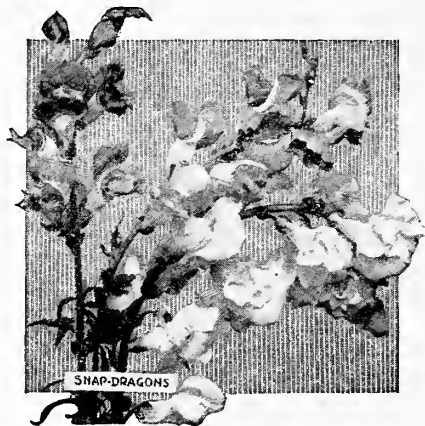
includes some of Flower-land's fairest and most generous blooming varieties

Pyrethrum

(Golden Feather—Feverfew)

Aureum—Sometimes called Golden Feather. Very largely used in the gardens for edgings, borders and bedding. 30c per doz.; \$2.50 per 100, postpaid.

Roseum—They are easy to grow. Very showy. Hardy and invaluable as a cut flower during several months during the Summer and Autumn. Flowers range from rose to carmine. This species is the basis for the well-known insect powder being manufactured from the dried flowers. 15c each; \$1.00 per doz., postpaid.



Rehmannia

A very handsome dwarf growing perennial. Produces large tubular flowers of a purplish color striped with a darker hue. Succeeds in a moist, shady border, and requires protection in Winter. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.

Santolina

A low-growing plant of gray color, very largely used for edging and ribbon work; trims well and has a narrow leaf; a half-hardy perennial. 35c per doz. plants; \$2.25 per 100, postpaid.

Salvia (Scarlet Sage)

Ready for Delivery

Salvia is one of the most popular and effective bedding plants on account of its glossy foliage and fiery red or bright blue spikes of flowers which bloom in masses. The plants grow from 2 to 3 feet high. Plants will bloom from early Spring until late in the Fall. We recommend setting out plants if you desire early blooms. In protected locations in your garden Salvia will grow from 2 to 3 years.

Azurea Grandiflora—A Rocky Mountain species. Pretty sky-blue flowers. 20c per plant; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

Farinacea—Grows 2 to 3 feet high, producing long spikes of attractive light blue flowers from July to frost. 20c per plant; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

Greggi—Makes a shapely, bushy plant about 2 feet high, and from July to late October bears masses of rich and luminous brilliant carmine red flowers; requires protection in Winter. 20c per plant; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

Leucantha—A shrubby perennial type. The flowers are violet-purple tipped white and are produced on long branches 1½ to 2 feet long. The flowers grow very close to the end of the stems, compact and 6 to 10 inches long. 20c each; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

Patens—In color this is as blue as the "Scarlet Sage" is red; unlike the latter, however, it is not useful for bedding, but it is a beautiful plant for the border or greenhouse; tender perennial; 2 feet. 20c per plant; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

Shasta Daisy (Alaska)

Ready for Immediate Delivery

"Luther Burbank's New Shasta"—This grand, large flowering Daisy originated with our friend, Luther Burbank. The flowers measure fully four inches across and have one or more rows of long, slender, snowy-white petals surrounding a small golden-yellow center or eye. As the extra large flowers come singly on a stiff slender stem nearly two feet in length, they are especially useful as cut flowers to arrange in tall vases. Hardy as oak trees. 6 for 30c; 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100, delivered free.

Snapdragon (Antirrhinum)

Ready for Immediate
Delivery

Delivered Free

Whether grown for cutting, or for show in the garden, they are one of the most valuable flowers. Begin flowering early and continue until hard frosts. Large bright scarlet or delicate pink flowers. 6 for 30c; 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100, postpaid.



Scabiosa Columbaria

Scabiosa Caucasica

Scabiosa, known to many as the old-fashioned pincushion flower, now comes in improved varieties, offering flowers of very large size and beautiful coloring. A hardy perennial.

Blue Bonnet—Scabiosa with large light-blue flowers borne on long stems, fine for cutting. Grows three feet high. Seedlings, 15c each, \$1.25 per doz. Two-year-old, 20c each; 12 for \$2.00, postpaid.

Columbaria—The deep rosy-mauve flowers measure 2 to 2½ inches across. The delightful rosy color makes this Scabiosa unique. Ideal for cutting. From 3-inch pots, 25c each; 12 for \$2.50, postpaid.



Transvaal Daisy

Statice

Caspia—Foliage very compact and close to the ground, flowers small and of a rosy-lilac color. Very useful and charming for borders. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz., postpaid.

Perezli—The leaves are very large, the flowers stand well above the leaves on long stiff stems. The flowers are very large and of a beautiful blue color. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz., postpaid.

Sinuata—Blooms from mid-Summer until late Fall. Very hardy. The stalks are covered with minute blue flowers, which can be dried and used in vases in the Winter. Leaves grow very compact, cut, and close to the ground. Two for 20c; twelve for \$1.00, postpaid.

Transvaal Daisy (Gerbera)

This hardy perennial is now offered in a host of other colors as well as bright red. Flowers are large and held on tall stems. A favorite wherever grown. Plants 20c; 12 for \$2.00, postpaid. Two-year-old roots, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz., postpaid.

still more *Perennial plants* --- to fill your garden with color

Plants save you weeks of waiting, and assure you of hardy, well-rooted plants. We select the very best varieties.

Stokesia

Stokesia (Stoke's Aster)—Stokesia with its lavender-blue cornflower-like blossoms is much used for hardy borders. Plants grow about 24 inches high, each bearing from 20 to 30 handsome flowers, much used for cutting. Blooms from July till frost. **Plants 20c each; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.**

Sweet William

Sweet William—Mammoth Flowering—Ready for Delivery—We offer Sweet William in a great variety of brilliant colors, including crimson, salmon, pink, white and cerise—many with large white eyes. All are sweetly scented. This old favorite is of easy culture and thrives in any good soil. Plants form fine clumps, lasting for years. **75c per doz.; \$5.50 per 100, postpaid.**

Thalictrum

Thalictrum (Meadow Rue)—Hardy perennial. Growth very vigorous, 4 to 5 feet. Flowers rosy purple, with yellow stamens, produced in graceful sprays. **25c each; \$2.50 per doz., postpaid.**

Thyme

Thyme—For a fragrant, hardy little edging plant. Thyme is ideal. Navlet's selected plants give you the very best variety. **75c per doz., postpaid; 100 for \$5.50.**

Trachelium

Trachelium—Very pretty, half-hardy, biennial plants, with showy, bell-shaped, blue flowers, varying from very dark blue to nearly white. It is an elegant plant for vases and like purposes. **25c each; \$2.50 per doz., postpaid.**

Valeriana

Valeriana—Valeriana gives you a border of large, fragrant flowers, resembling heliotrope in fragrance. This hardy perennial grows two to three feet high. **Plants 15c each; 75c per doz., postpaid.**

Verbenas

Verbenas—Mammoth Flowering, Gorgeous colors—Ready for Immediate Delivery—For abundance of bloom, size of flower and truss, beauty of form, richness of color and vigorous growth, our Mammoth Flowering Verbenas are unsurpassed. They begin to grow and spread out immediately, and soon cover the ground with a carpet of bloom. Ideal for borders or strips in sunny places. **Mixed colors, 50c per doz. plants, postpaid; 100 for \$3.50, postpaid.**

Verbena Plants in Separate Colors—Your choice of pink, blue, scarlet, purple or white. **Plants 75c per doz., postpaid; 100 for \$5.50, delivered free.**

Wallflower

Ready for Delivery—Well known and popular old-fashioned flower. Very fragrant. **50c per doz., postpaid; \$3.50 per 100, postpaid.**



SPANISH BAYONET

Yucca

Any of the perennials shown on these six pages, as well as any of the annuals shown on the preceding three pages, may be ordered by mail, with satisfactory delivery guaranteed.

Or you may visit either of our Nurseries — San Francisco Highway between Sunnyvale and Santa Clara, or 497 Prevost Street, San Jose, where visitors are always welcome.



Tritoma (Red Hot Poker)

Tritoma (Kniphofia) (Red Hot Poker)

Uvaria—Very hardy. Leaves grass-like at the base. Flowers borne on end of a long stiff stem, resembling a red-hot poker. **25c each; \$2.50 per doz., postpaid.**

Verbascum (Mullein)

Miss Willmoth—Hardy perennial, very stately. Height 4 to 6 feet. Large leaves, above which rises a pyramid of pure white flowers. **20c each; \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.**

Yucca (Spanish Dagger)

Yucca Filamentosa—"Adams Needle"—Forms a clump of bold, stiff sword-shaped leaves, 3 to 4 feet high, surmounted in spring with a large flower stalk. **50c each; \$5.00 per doz., postpaid.**

Yucca Whipplei—"Spanish Bayonet"—The finest of all yuccas, the magnificent flower stalks bearing thousands of waxy white flowers, rising 10 to 15 feet above the low rosette of narrow leaves at the base. **75c each; \$7.50 per doz., postpaid.**

Violet Plants, - - -

3 wonderful species

Marie Louise—A Magnificent Double Violet

Marie Louise—This beautiful Violet is a great favorite. It is a prolific bloomer and will thrive in shady places where most plants will not do well. The foliage is extremely luxuriant and of a pleasing, glossy green. The large double blooms are exquisitely perfumed and are borne on long, strong stems. **Plants, 12 for 75c, postpaid; \$5.00 per 100.**

Princess of Wales—A glorious and very fragrant variety of fine habit—Sturdy growth and justly famous for its early and continuous blooming and the immense number of flowers it bears. It is a distinct type of the California Violet—being a lighter purple. The flowers average larger than a silver dollar, and are borne on gracefully poised stems from 12 to 14 inches long. **Plants, 12 for 50c, postpaid; 100 for \$3.50.**

Purple King—For size, order Princess of Wales—for profusion of flowers, order the Purple King. You have never seen a Violet bear so abundantly as this. It is a perfect marvel. And while the blooms are of only medium size, they are, nevertheless, perfect in form with a soft velvety sheen that is indescribably attractive. One of the chief features is the fact that they will keep a week after picking. **12 choice plants, 50c, postpaid; 100 plants for \$3.50.**

buy these *Annuals in plants*, enjoy their beauty that much sooner



Arctotis

African Daisy

Rich, glossy orange-gold flowers with dark disc and halo. Plants 75c doz.; 100 for \$5.50, postpaid.

Ageratum

Half-hardy annual with clusters of feathery blue blossoms. For borders or bedding.

Blue Perfection—Deep amethyst blue. Plants 50c doz.; 100 for \$3.50, postpaid.

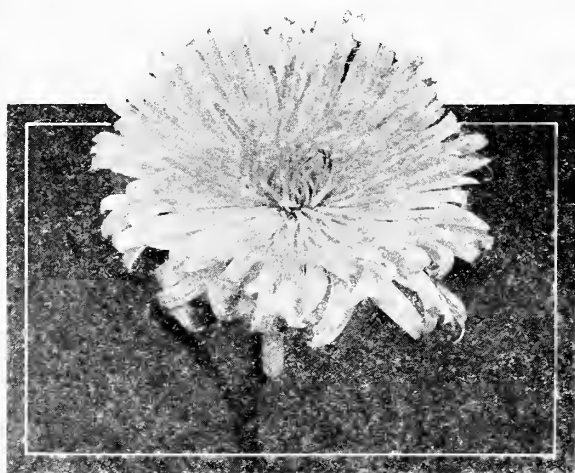
Amaranthus

Brilliant foliage annuals, growing 3 to 5 feet high, used in border or as center of large beds. Thrive in hot, sunny location. Plants 50c doz.; 100 for \$3.50, postpaid.

Arctotis (African Lilac Daisy)

Large showy pure white Daisies with reverse of petals a lilac-blue. Bushes 2 to 3 feet high; delights in sunny location. Blooms last a week or more in water. Plants 50c doz.; 100 for \$3.50, postpaid.

Mammoth Flowering Asters



Grandest Variety Grown—Bright Pink, Glowing Crimson, Pure White, Lavender, Blue

This gorgeous strain of mammoth flowering Asters gives magnificent double flowers that rival Chrysanthemums in beauty. Plants 50c doz.; 100 for \$3.50, postpaid.

Bachelor Button

Flowers are a beautiful blue, very fine and single. Plants 50c doz.; 100 for \$3.50, postpaid.

Balsam (Lady Slipper)

Masses of flowers in various colors. The seed pods when ripe explode at the touch. Plants 50c doz.; 100 for \$3.50, postpaid.

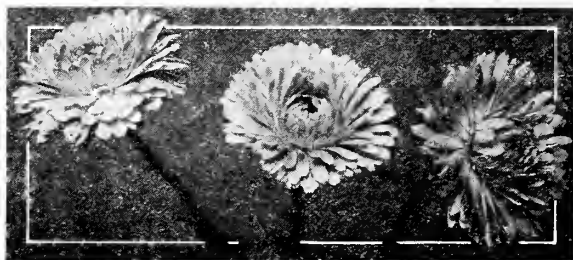
By planting Navlet's Flowering Plants you save weeks of waiting, and are assured of strong, well-rooted, healthy, hardy plants of the best varieties known.

All plants are in perfect condition when shipped, and we guarantee them to arrive in first-class shape, or money refunded. Plants are carefully packed whether for mail or express delivery.

All plants should be set out immediately on their arrival. All are grown in the Santa Clara Valley under ideal climatic and soil conditions and are packed by experts. Absolute satisfaction guaranteed.

Visit our Nurseries if you can—San Francisco Highway between Sunnyvale and Santa Clara, and Prevost Street near Auzerai Avenue, San Jose. Visitors are welcome daily.

Calendula



A fine, showy, free-flowering, hardy annual. It grows in any good garden soil. Deep orange or lemon color—very large in size. 35c per doz.; \$2.50 per 100, postpaid.

Candytuft

One of the most popular annuals. It has been a garden favorite for more than 300 years. It is of the easiest culture and flowers profusely throughout the entire season. It is fine for edging plant and good for cutting. Pure white. 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100, postpaid.

Celosia

Free-blooming annuals, growing best in light soil, not too rich; grand border plants and attractive for pots.

Empress—Rich crimson; combs of colossal proportions. Cockscomb type. 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100, postpaid.

Childs—This attractive variety grows about 2 feet high, bearing on long stems brilliant flowers that look like balls of silky wool; effective in the garden; can be cut and dried; long lasting. 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100, postpaid.

Centaurea Plants

Lilac—White—Purple—Canary Yellow or Assorted

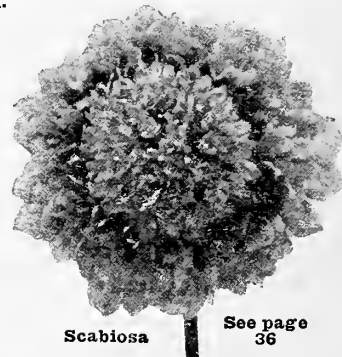
This magnificent new Centaurea, "Royal Sweet Sultan," possesses the superb bearing of the Chrysanthemum, the lasting qualities of the Aster; is unrivaled as a cut flower. 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100, postpaid. Ready for Delivery.

Annual Chrysanthemums

The single-flowering annual Chrysanthemums or Painted Daisies are showy and effective garden favorites, extensively grown for cut flowers, growing about 2 feet high, bearing in profusion large Daisy-like flowers on good stems, and quite distinct from the hardy perennial-flowering varieties. 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100, postpaid.

Cineraria Plants

Fine for planting outdoors in shady places. Require very little care. The flowers measure 2 to 3 inches across, are of white, blue, violet and crimson shades, and usually two or more colors are shown in one flower. 15c each; 75c per doz., postpaid. Ready for Delivery.

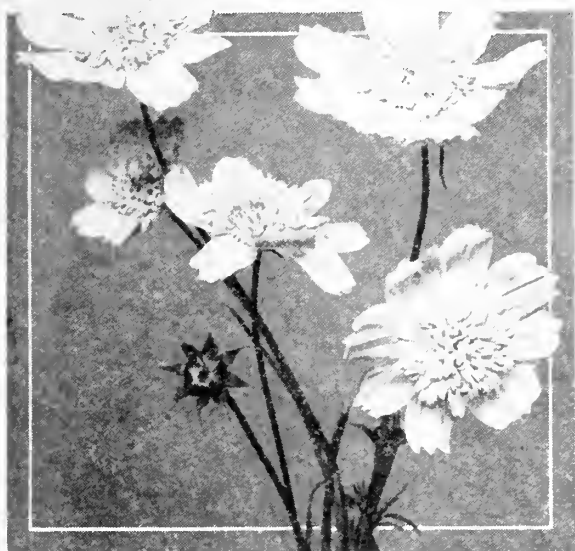


Scabiosa

See page 36

these hardy *Plants of Annuals*

will quickly transform your garden into
a riot of colors



Double Crested Cosmos

Cosmos

Red—Pink—White—or Assorted Colors

For cutting, the Cosmos is unsurpassed. The long stems and graceful, feathery foliage lend themselves to artistic arrangements, and the flowers retain their freshness and beauty for several days if kept in water. 35c per doz.; \$2.50 per 100, postpaid. Ready for Delivery.

Double Cosmos

Assorted Colors

These double Cosmos are as different from the well-known single ones as though they were a different flower. The center is double with many small petals and a rim of large outer petals. 75c doz.; \$5.00 per 100, postpaid.

Didiscus

(Blue Lace Flower)

This pretty and interesting annual blooms most profusely from July till November; their exquisite pale lavender blossoms are excellent for cutting; plants grow about 18 inches high, and have as many as 50 flowers open at one time. 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100, postpaid.

English Daisy

Monstrous Double - Flowering Daisy
Plants—White or Pink, or Assortment of Both. The seeds from which these plants are grown were imported from an English Daisy specialist. The individual flowers are larger than a silver dollar, grow on long, stiff stems and plants are covered with a mass of blooms the entire season. Mammoth white and mammoth pink.

Place your order for plants now and it will be filled in season when the plants are ready. 50c per doz., postpaid; \$3.00 per 100 plants, delivered free.

Forget-Me-Not

Beautiful Spring favorites of easy growth, bearing clusters of lovely, small blue flowers. Fine for borders and shady situations. Height 1 foot. 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100, postpaid.



Salvia. See page 36

Godetia

Particularly useful because it will grow in shady places where so few really fine flowers can be grown. It blooms for a long time and so profusely that the foliage is almost hidden by the large, open-wide flowers of shiny, satiny texture and most delicate and lovely colors. 50c doz.; \$3.50 per 100, postpaid.

Lobelia

Dwarf—For edging, beds, baskets and pots there is nothing better. Pretty dark blue flowers. Graceful foliage. 35c per doz.; \$2.50 per 100, postpaid.

Double Dwarf—An intense blue Lobelia. More showy than single variety and very easy to grow. Thick, abundant foliage. Plants 10c each; 12 for \$1.00, postpaid.

Trailing—Light blue flowers. Fine for hanging baskets. Plants 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100, postpaid.

Marigold

A hardy annual shrubby plant, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from 6 inches to 3 feet high. Foliage bright green, deeply cut and graceful.

African Varieties —
Orange King, very deep orange color.

Lemon Queen, a true lemon color. 50c doz.; 100 for \$3.50, postpaid.

French Varieties —
Dwarf, small double flowers. 35c doz.; 100 for \$2.50, postpaid.



French Marigold

Mignonette

Fragrant Mignonette! Blooms through Spring, Summer and into the late Fall. Plants are of easy culture, growing to one foot high. 50c doz.; 100 for \$3.50, postpaid.

Nemophila

"Baby Blue Eyes"—California wild flower, having small cup-shaped blossoms in lovely shades of blue. Grows about 6 inches high. 50c doz.; \$3.50 per 100, postpaid.

Nemesia

A splendid border plant with the widest range in color. Is very early, a continuous bloomer. If topped, and watered when beginning to seed will start blooming over again. The Orchid-like flowers vary in color—blue, orange, rose, yellow, etc. 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100, postpaid.

Phlox

(Drummondii)

Unrivalled for richness and beauty of color, ranging from white to the deepest scarlet and purple. For cutting, for bouquets or for bedding in masses they are unsurpassed. Hardy annual. 1 foot high. 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100, postpaid.

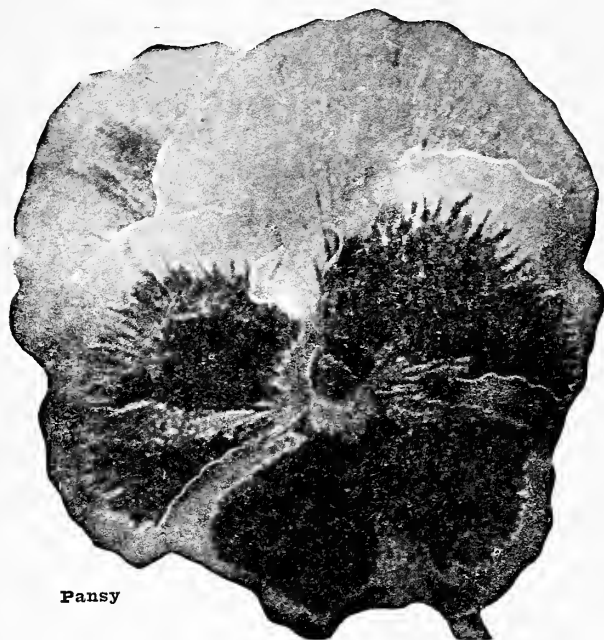
For Flower Seeds see pages 10 to 25.

For Flower Seed Bargain Collections see Inside Back Cover.

colorful Annuals -- strong, healthy plants

ready to set out
and enjoy

Be sure to read pages 34 and 35



Pansy

Giant Ruffled Pansies

--- a joy in any garden

12 plants 35c }
100 plants \$2.25 } postpaid

Navlet's Giant Flowering Ruffled Pansies, the finest, largest, most gorgeously ruffled Pansies in existence! Flowers are extra large, with wide-open faces in the loveliest Pansy colors, and crinkly, ruffled petals that are a joy to the Pansy lover.

These are grown from seed imported from Europe, and are unusually hardy, presenting bright, cheery faces through cold, wind and Summer sun.

Plant these gorgeously ruffled Pansies from our prize-winning strains and your Pansies will be the pride of your garden.

Stock (Gilliflower)

One of the most popular flowers for bedding; for brilliancy and diversity of color, fragrance, profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed. Assorted colors. 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100, postpaid. Separate colors—White, Red, Purple, Crimson, Yellow—75c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100, postpaid.

Flesh Colored Double Flowering Stocks—Have immense trusses, borne on long stems. One of the prettiest varieties for cut flowers. 75c per doz., postpaid.



ASSORTED ZINNIAS

Zinnia

Salpiglossis

A half-hardy annual, growing about 3 feet high and bearing trumpet-shaped blossoms of rich shades and colors, all beautifully veined. It is valuable for bedding and massing, and its long stems make it excellent also for cut flowers. 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100, postpaid.

Zinnias

Large as 'Mums. Ready for Delivery.

Wonderful new strains with immense double blooms. A very showy bedding plant, flowers very double and are supported by stiff stems and are excellent for bouquets or decorations. In the garden they are beautiful on account of their continuous blooms, brilliant colors and varieties of shades—white, golden yellow, scarlet, purple. 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100, postpaid.

Petunias

Ready for Immediate Delivery

THE MOST SUPERB STRAINS IN EXISTENCE

Petunias commence flowering early and continue a mass of bloom during the entire season. They are easy to grow and repay one a thousandfold for the effort.

Single Varieties

Ruffled Giants of California—Single—A wonderful mixture. These huge Single Petunias are unrivaled for beauty, size and luxuriance. Most of the flowers are exquisitely ruffled or fringed on the edges, and are of enormous dimensions—literally as large as saucers. They come in a tremendous variety of colors, markings, veinings, blotchings and stripings, and with most beautiful and grotesque combinations. Some are rich and gorgeous—others are lovely and delicate. 75c per doz., postpaid; \$5.50 per 100, delivered free.

Royal Purple Petunias—A new and strikingly beautiful Single Petunia of a royal velvety purple color. 15c each, postpaid; 1.50 for 12; \$10.00 for 100, delivered free.

Double Varieties

Mammoth Fluted Giants of California—Double—a gorgeous mixture. The flowers of these wonderful Double Petunias are as large as Hollyhocks and as double as double can be. Their petals are fluted and crinkled in ways that intensify and vary the colors with high lights and dark shadows and give the flowers the richness and appearance of crumpled velvet. Some are in self-colors—others are veined, blotched and margined. Propagated from imported novelties. 15c each, postpaid; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid; \$10.00 per 100, delivered free.

Scabiosa (Mourning Bride)

Free-flowering annuals; white, carmine, lilac, maroon; effective for garden decoration and valuable for cutting. Blooms from early July until frost. Height 2 to 2½ feet. 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100, postpaid.

Salvia (Scarlet Sage)

Ready for Delivery

For a showy border or an effective bed, the fiery red Salvia is unsurpassed. Plants grow from 2 to 3 feet high and bloom from early Spring until late in the Fall. In protected locations, Salvia will bloom two to three years.

Splendens—Long spikes of scarlet flowers through entire season. Plants 75c doz.; 100 for \$5.50, postpaid.

Zurich—Dwarf Salvia, blooming 10 days earlier than other variety. Plants 75c doz.; 100 for \$5.50, postpaid.

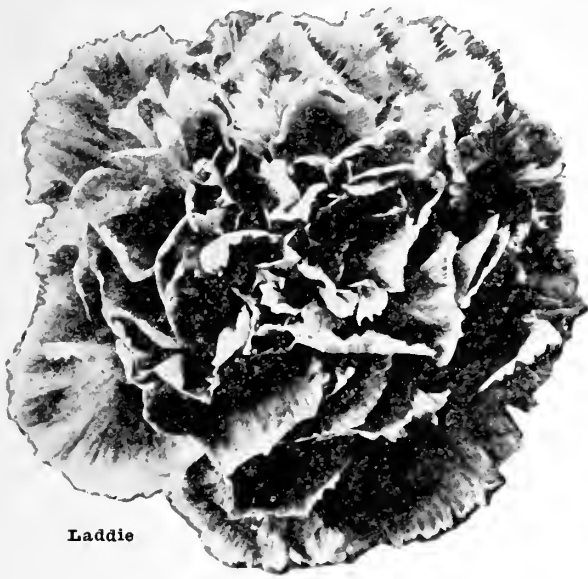
For Flower Seeds
see pages 10-25.



Salpiglossis

a bed or border of **Navlet Carnations** adds a delightful touch to any garden

Here are varieties noted for their immense size, spicy fragrance and glorious colors.



Laddie

Planting Suggestions

A sunny location is preferable. The ground should be worked at least 12 inches deep. If the soil is heavy, burnt ashes will improve the conditions considerably, and if possible a little sand mixed in will be of additional help. If, on the other hand, the ground is sandy or light, add loam and well-rotted manure and mix well to a depth of at least 12 inches.

DO NOT, when planting, bury the plants any deeper in the ground than they were in the pots, or they may die from "stem rot." Do not plant them any nearer than 18 inches, and carefully stake the plants when sufficient growth warrants staking.

Water frequently. When taking off dead blooms, cut the stems off as far back as possible, which will induce new growths and help to keep the plants bushy. If large blooms are desired, only one or two buds should be allowed to each stem.

Carnation plants may be left in the open throughout the Winter, having been cut back to 6 to 8 inches of the soil.

These Beautiful Carnations 20c Each, 12 for \$1.50, Postpaid

Benora (White—Penciled with bright red)—Narrow foliage, long stems, flowers large, freely produced. Very clear-cut and beautiful, keeps like an everlasting flower; ships better than any other variety. Even growers who have been prejudiced against "flaked" varieties admire and grow the Benora, because it pays handsomely for its keep, and is a pleasure to handle.

Betty Low—This variety is a beautiful cerise-pink. The stems are long, stiff and very heavy. The flowers are large. Grown for the florist trade very extensively.

C. W. Ward (Pink)—A perfectly formed Carnation with full center. Immense size, beautiful pink shade, free-blooming.

Donald—Another prize-winner. Best glossy dark crimson Carnation grown. Flowers are borne on long stiff stems. A very free bloomer.

Morning Glow—This beautiful light pink flower, shading to a light pink, has won a place in the Carnation world. Stems long and very strong.

Roselind—A mammoth flowering variety. Flowers bright cerise color. This Carnation deserves a place in every garden. Its color is beautiful. A free bloomer and a very strong grower.

Spectrum—Spectrum is one of the very best scarlet Carnations to be placed on the market. We are positive if you are partial to this color you will be more than delighted.

Sunset (Variegated)—A superb novelty. The broad, saw-edged golden yellow petals have wide carmine stripes running through the center, and are also flaked with carmine. The flowers—of mammoth size—are borne on long, stiff stems, and will last from 10 to 15 days after cutting. A wonderfully free bloomer.

"Royal Purple" Carnation 35c Each

A very beautiful Carnation, out of the ordinary because of its rich color. Plant in semi-shade. **Plants 35c each; \$3.50 doz., postpaid.**

Prize-Winning Varieties

25c Each, \$2.00 For Twelve,
Postpaid Postpaid

Golden Glow—A pleasing yellow with red stripes! Very showy, with large flowers growing on long stems.

Laddie—A gorgeous glistening salmon pink Carnation that is destined to create a furore among lovers of this beautiful flower. The flowers are truly enormous in dimensions, measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter, and are borne on very stiff stems that average from 2 to 3 feet. Laddie has been thoroughly tested for hardiness, rapidity of growth, certainty and abundance of bloom, size, uniformity of color, fragrance and all-around merit.

Main Sunshine—This Carnation is a prize-winner. Large flowers of a clear golden yellow borne on long stiff stems. A very free bloomer. The best yellow to date.

Matchless (The Matchless White)—A sensation winner of two Gold Medals. This pure white beauty has large, fragrant blooms borne on long stems. A great commercial favorite, because of its free blooming, and fine keeping qualities.

Carnation Bargain

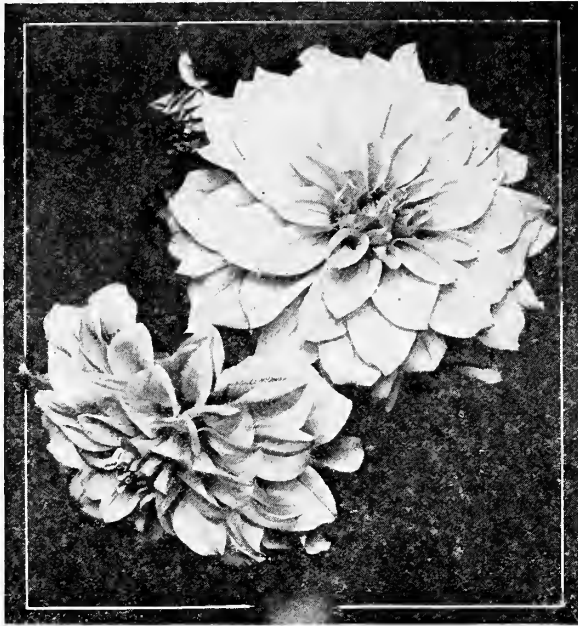
6 Strong 70c 12 Strong \$1.00 Post-
Plants Plants paid

This collection is made up from the varieties listed on this page. We grow no others. The colors in this bargain will be well balanced.



C. W. Ward

enjoy the beauty and the pleasure of growing Dahlias



Jane Cowl Decorative Type

Navlet's Choice Decorative Dahlias

A. L. Koran—Immense golden yellow with a slight wave in each petal, which adds grace to the flower. Excellent stems. This is a recent prize winner. **75c each, postpaid.**

Alpine Rose—An immense decorative, salmon-rose in color. Excellent stems, a good variety for cutting and exhibition. Bushes are somewhat tall and filled with large flowers that never show centers. **\$2.00 each, postpaid.**

Aman Ra—Large exhibition variety with gorgeous shades of copper and orange, shading to gold and amber. Very attractive and a good keeper when cut. **75c each, postpaid.**

Aurora B—Beautiful royal purple and white. Flowers are very large and double, a combination of the decorative and collar-ette types. The larger petals are purple, while the smaller ones between them are white. **\$1.00 each, postpaid.**

Champagne—Beautiful decorative Dahlia, flowers a burnished copper, golden champagne and chamois in color. Borne on long, erect stems. **\$1.00 each, postpaid.**

Dr. Tevis—Largest decorative Dahlia in existence, blooms average nine to eleven inches across. A beautiful shade of salmon-rose suffused with old gold shading to golden apricot. **50c each, postpaid.**

Elinor Vanderveer—A persistent prize winner everywhere. Immense rose pink blooms held high above the foliage. Stems very long and strong. **\$1.00 each, postpaid.**

Madrona—Winner of the 1926 Achievement Medal for the best Dahlia exhibited west of the Rocky Mountains. Flowers a rich velvety crimson, averaging over 10 inches in size. Of vigorous growth with long stiff stems. Exceptionally free bloomer. **\$1.50 each, postpaid.**

Mae Sadler Reid (New)—Exceptionally large blossom, mahogany red deepening to a dull maroon. Petals are broad and flat and some show a venation of royal purple. The immense flowers have great depth and are borne on strong stems. **\$2.50 each, postpaid.**

Miss California—Very large decorative, the color a beautiful Oriental Fuchsia (new). Grows tall and hardy with long stiff stems. Flowers 9 to 10 inches in diameter. Excellent keeper. Won 1st prize for best 3-year old seedling, also 1st prize for 12 best blooms, in 1927. **\$1.00 each, postpaid.**

Rosa Nell—An attractive dahlia. Large flowers in an unusual color of clear bright rose; strong stems. A good keeper and excellent for basket work. **75c each, postpaid.**

Souvenir Doazon (Red)—Giant flowers of brick red color. Stems very long and strong. **50c each, postpaid.**

Dahlias are easy to grow and will generously repay you for the little care they require.

These two pages contain a choice selection of the loveliest varieties: gorgeous Exhibition, stately Cactus, lovely Peony, and charming Pompoms—popular standbys and beautiful new creations—all of them grown in our own proving grounds before being offered for sale. Plant a variety of these beauties and your garden will be a mass of colors.

Special Discount: You may deduct a discount of 10% on orders for 6 tubers, and of 15% on orders for 12 or more.

Planting Instructions

Set tubers out as soon after frost as possible. For mass planting, place them four feet apart; in rows, plant them 2½ to 3 feet apart. Lay tuber on side in hole about ten inches deep, cover with about five inches of soil, patting gently. Gradually fill hole as shoot grows. If tubers seem shriveled, soak in water for a short time.

Chas. C. Navlet Co.'s

"New Way" Dahlia Bargain

6 Choice Bulbs \$1.50 12 Choice Bulbs \$2.50

This collection includes the best types of **Decorative, Cactus, Peony and Pompom Dahlias**. If you will leave the selection to us, we will guarantee to please you.

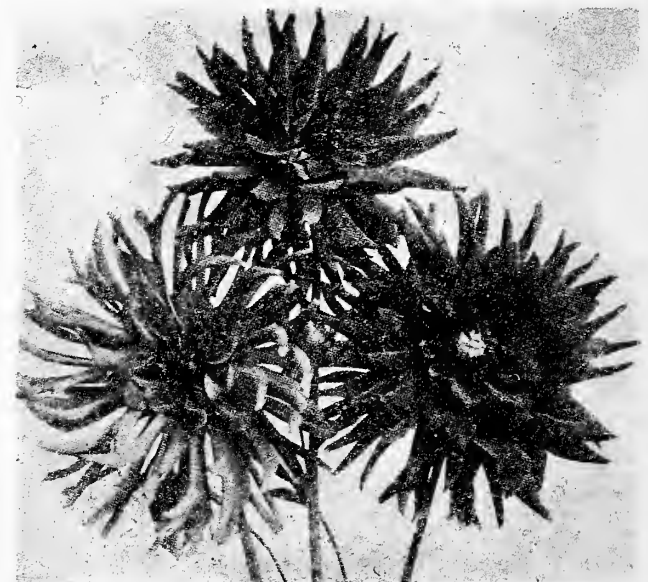
Mrs. Carl Salback—One of the prettiest decorative Dahlias in existence. Flowers are a lovely lavender pink and are very deep and full. Blooms average nine inches across, and are held on long stiff stems. **50c each, postpaid.**

Myrtle—Very free bloomer. Beautiful golden apricot suffused with rose, with flowers averaging nine to ten inches across. Plant of medium height, strong grower. Blooms until late fall. **\$1.50 each, postpaid.**

St. Bernard—One of the largest Dahlias in cultivation. A soft, creamy white suffused with clear pink. Good exhibition variety. **\$1.00 each, postpaid.**

Black Jack—Excellent decorative of a very dark maroon, almost black. Has perfect large flowers on long, stout stems. **75c each, postpaid.**

Mrs. I. De Ver Warner—A monster flower on long stiff stems; deep mauve pink or orchid color; free bloomer. **\$1.00 each, postpaid.**



Cactus Dahlia

The NEW Jane Cowl - - -

a dahlia you will love to grow

One of the sensations of the New York show, and justly so. It is an immense glistening bronzy buff and old gold with just enough twist to the broad petals to make it graceful. Strong stems, free blooming and excellent for cutting and show purposes. **\$3.50 each, postpaid.**

Pompons, Cactus and Paeony varieties, ---the delight of every *Dahlia lover*

*Planting Instructions on opposite page,
also choice selection of decorative dahlias*

Pompon Dahlias

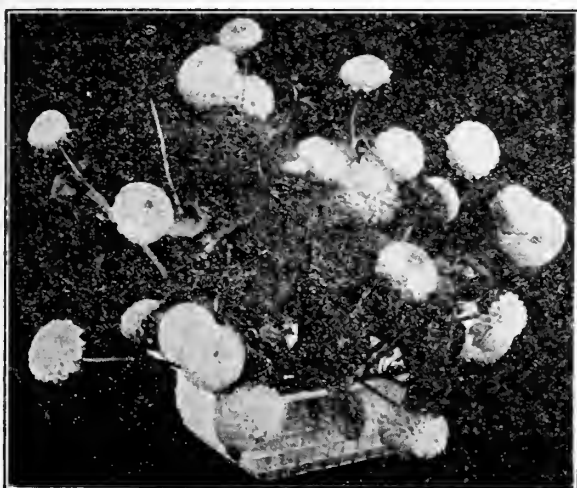
- Aimee**—Small bronze flowers on very long stems. 50c each, \$5.00 doz., postpaid.
- Bacchus**—Bright red; 35c each; \$3.50 doz., postpaid.
- Billie Teece**—Old gold, shading to apricot. Extra long stems. 50c each; \$5.00 doz., postpaid.
- Candy Kid**—Coral pink, shading to lavender, with perfect stems. 50c each; \$5.00 doz., postpaid.
- Clara Harsh**—Yellow tipped crimson, perfect blooms. 35c each; \$3.50 doz., postpaid.
- Elizabeth**—Golden yellow, edged with brownish red. 35c each; \$3.50 doz., postpaid.
- Eureka**—Bronze, shading to yellow. 50c each; \$5.00 doz., postpaid.
- Hazel Dell (New)**—Clear pink with cerise edge. Prolific bloomer. 50c each; \$5.00 doz., postpaid.
- Lassie**—Yellow base with rose tips. 35c each; \$3.50 doz., postpaid.
- Little Belle**—Clear mauve pink. Fine stems. 35c each; \$3.50 doz., postpaid.
- Little David**—Burnt orange. A prolific bloomer, one of the best. 35c each; \$3.50 doz., postpaid.
- Little Irene**—Clear canary yellow on perfect stem. 50c each; \$5.00 doz., postpaid.
- Pee Wee**—Soft yellow, shading to brown. 35c each; \$3.50 doz., postpaid.
- Rosa Wilmouth**—Rose pink, a lovely Pom. 35c each; \$3.50 doz., postpaid.
- Tom Thumb**—California Lilliputian Pom, the smallest Garnet in cultivation. Ideal for exhibition purposes. 35c each; \$3.50 doz., postpaid.

Navlet's Special

Pompon Dahlia Bargain

12 Choice Bulbs \$2.00 Post-paid

Our selection of Pompons, from the varieties listed on this page. You are sure to be pleased! 6 for \$1.25, delivered free.



Pompon Dahlias



Oriole Paeony Dahlia

Cactus Dahlias

- Cigarette**—Very attractive hybrid. Large flowers are cream edged with pomegranate red. Borne on strong stems. **\$1.00 each, postpaid.**
- Ethel T. Smith (Hybrid Cactus)**—A monster in size of flower and growth of plant. Creamy white with a slight lemon tint. A beautiful dahlia. **75c each, postpaid.**
- Jean Chazot**—An American cactus of a golden bronze, suffused with red. An excellent cut flower of perfect form and good stem. **\$1.00 each, postpaid.**
- Rollo Boy**—A hybrid cactus variety of great size. Flowers are a delicate amber shading to gold, and are of great size, indeed the largest cactus variety we offer. Flowers carried on strong, erect stems. Won First Prize for the largest and best Dahlia in the 1924 Palace Hotel Dahlia Show. **\$1.00 each, postpaid.**
- Walter Deegan**—Intense fiery scarlet cactus Dahlia with flowers suffused with orange. Each bloom is borne on strong stem. **50c each, postpaid.**

Paeony Dahlias

- Paeony Dahlias are large, with semi-double outer petals and short center petals usually curved around yellow disc.
- Peg-o-My-Heart**—Artistic, beautiful rosy-salmon, very free flowering. In the sunlight its colors seem to glitter. **75c each, postpaid.**
- Rosalie Styles**—Bright Tyrian pink with lighter tipped petals. Colossal flowers on long, strong stems. **75c each, postpaid.**
- The Oriole**—Reddish orange and yellow. Occasionally a flower is tipped white. Large bright blossoms with good stems and an especially free bloomer. **\$1.00 each, postpaid.**
- Sweetheart's Bouquet**—Salmon Rose shaded with fawn; pleasing alike in both day and artificial light. Flowers very large and stems extra long and wiry. An early bloomer and continuous throughout season. **75c each, postpaid.**
- Mrs. Irene Taft**—Giant Paeony-cactus. Petals broad, long and pointed, also incurved. Rich, red wine color, toned golden yellow, deepening to golden zone at center. Strong stems. This is a wonderful paeony-flowered dahlia. **\$1.00 each, postpaid.**

Read "Dahlias," by F. F. Rockwell, an authoritative book for dahlia lovers. **Price \$1.00.** See page 96.

these gorgeous Show Chrysanthemums

pay joyful dividends along about September to November for the little care they require

Here are the beautiful large Chrysanthemums that you find in the florists' windows when October and November days are here.

Each year more and more home gardeners are finding that they can grow these exhibition varieties themselves. Turn to

page 91 and read the cultural directions, then make your selection from this page. We offer the very finest varieties known in the Chrysanthemum world. Our plants are grown in our own nursery and the cut flowers used in our stores, thus eliminating all waste, and enabling us to offer the finest varieties and best plants at exceedingly low prices.

"NAVLET'S" LARGE FLOWERING BEAUTIES

15c EACH.
POSTPAID

\$1.50 DOZEN.
POSTPAID

These large beauties are much admired in the garden and when used in decoration of home, church, and club rooms.

WHITE

Jeanne Nonin—Fine incurved variety. Globular white flowers. Without a rival for November and December blooming. Silver cup winner. Grand exhibition or commercial variety.

October Queen—Purest white. Very early. Large size flowers. Very good exhibition variety.

White Bonaffon—A prolific bloomer, strong stems, large incurved pure white flowers.

RED

Harvard—Dark crimson reflex. Take bud about September 5th. Mature November 15th on.

PINK

Pink Chieftain—Of the same habit as the White Chieftain. The flowers are very large and incurved. Very good commercial variety.

Smith's Sublime—Soft shade of pink, maturing in September. Takes an early bud in August.

BRONZE

Edgar Saunders—Latest deep bronze we have. This variety is a wonderful bronze and deserves a place in every garden where a bronze is desired.

YELLOW

Col. D. Appleton—Mammoth incurved. Wonderful shade of yellow. Long stems. Thousands used each year by football rooters. Gigantic in size and at their fullest beauty in November.

Major Bonaffon—A rich incurved canary-yellow. An abundant bloomer. The flowers grow to an immense size, with long stems.

Marigold—A monster flower. Matures October 5th on. The wonderful yellow is used for commercial purposes or exhibition.

Mrs. Wm. Duckham—Largereflex yellow. One of the old favorites. A wonderful exhibition variety.



A Vase of Gorgeous Turner Chrysanthemums
(Stems shortened for photographic purposes)

The Famous "Turners" Favorite of Florists

Colossal in Size—Perfect in Form

20c EACH.
POSTPAID

\$2.00 DOZEN.
POSTPAID

Six for \$1.00, Postpaid

Mrs. Wm. Turner—World's Largest Chrysanthemum—White—The largest Chrysanthemum in the world. Prize-winner of the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco in 1915. Measures 10 inches in diameter, ball shaped—keeps 15 days after cutting, with proper care. It is one of the strongest of growers and the flowers are supported on cane-like stems 4 to 5 feet long.

Yellow Turner—A Magnificent Yellow—This superb new Yellow Turner defies description. In size, form and habit resembles the Mrs. Wm. Turner. Instead of being white it is a beautiful bright canary-yellow. The blooms are borne on long, strong stems and keep for days without losing their freshness.

Pink Turner—One of the world's best—It is one of the strongest of growers. Exceptionally large flowers, supported on cane-like stems 4 to 5 feet long. Will last 2 or 3 weeks after cutting, in water. Color of a most pleasing pink. Deserves a place in every garden.

Bronze Turner—Same characteristics as the other Turners. Large beautiful flowers of an indescribably rich golden bronze hue that never fails to elicit admiration. Long, stiff stems. A true exhibition variety.

For full information on the Planting and Care of Chrysanthemums,
turn to Page 91

New varieties of 'Mums

that will fill your garden with beauty

"Single"

Chrysanthemums

15c PER PLANT 75c FOR SIX

\$1.25 FOR TWELVE

Delivered Free

Single 'Mums look like great glorified Mar- guerites, and come in the loveliest colors!

Have you seen these lovely single 'Mums? Another novelty that ought to be found in many a home garden this year.

Miss Dorothy Deneen—Silvery pink—petals semi-quilled. Free bloomer.

Minnesota—A blood-red single Chrysanthemum, which is very bright and cheery. This variety, grown in hedge form or massed, cannot be surpassed.

Mrs. Wm. Buckingham—A mid-season pink. One of the best pink single Chrysanthemums grown.

"Pompom"

Chrysanthemums

15c PER PLANT 75c FOR SIX \$1.25 FOR TWELVE

Delivered Free

The Pompoms, or Button Chrysanthemums, grow in clusters on long stems, and the blooms are about the size of a Carnation. Ex- ceedingly popular as cut flowers and for table decorations.

Little Bob—Hardy small red flowered, button type.

Maid of Kent—Very beautiful Pompom type. The flowers are white, tinted with rose. Make the most artistic sprays. A very good keeper.

Pink Lillian Doty—Beautiful shell-pink, long graceful sprays.

Romaine Warren—Deep orange-bronze. Free bloomer. We consider this one of the best market bronze Pompom types.



Single 'Mums

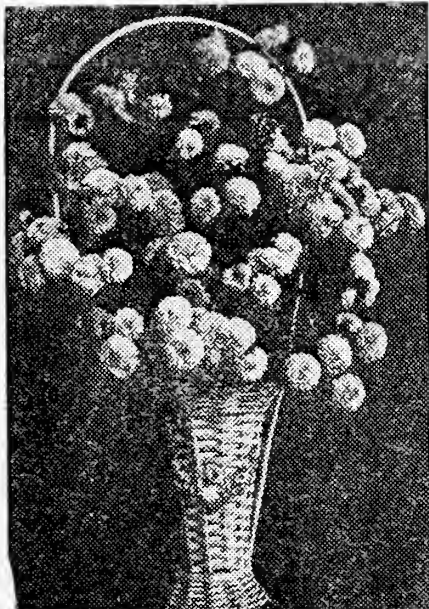
"Early Flowering"

Chrysanthemums

20c PER PLANT 85c FOR SIX \$1.50 FOR TWELVE
Delivered Free

These are very hardy and follow the Asters in the cut flower market, preceding the standard exhibition 'Mums by a consid- erable period.

Betty—Dwarf brilliant reddish bronze. Perfectly formed in- curved flowers. Very early or late bloomer, May or Novem- ber.



Pompom 'Mums

"The Chrysan- themum"

By HERRINGTON

\$1.00

—most complete and practical book on Chrysan- themum culture. See page 96.

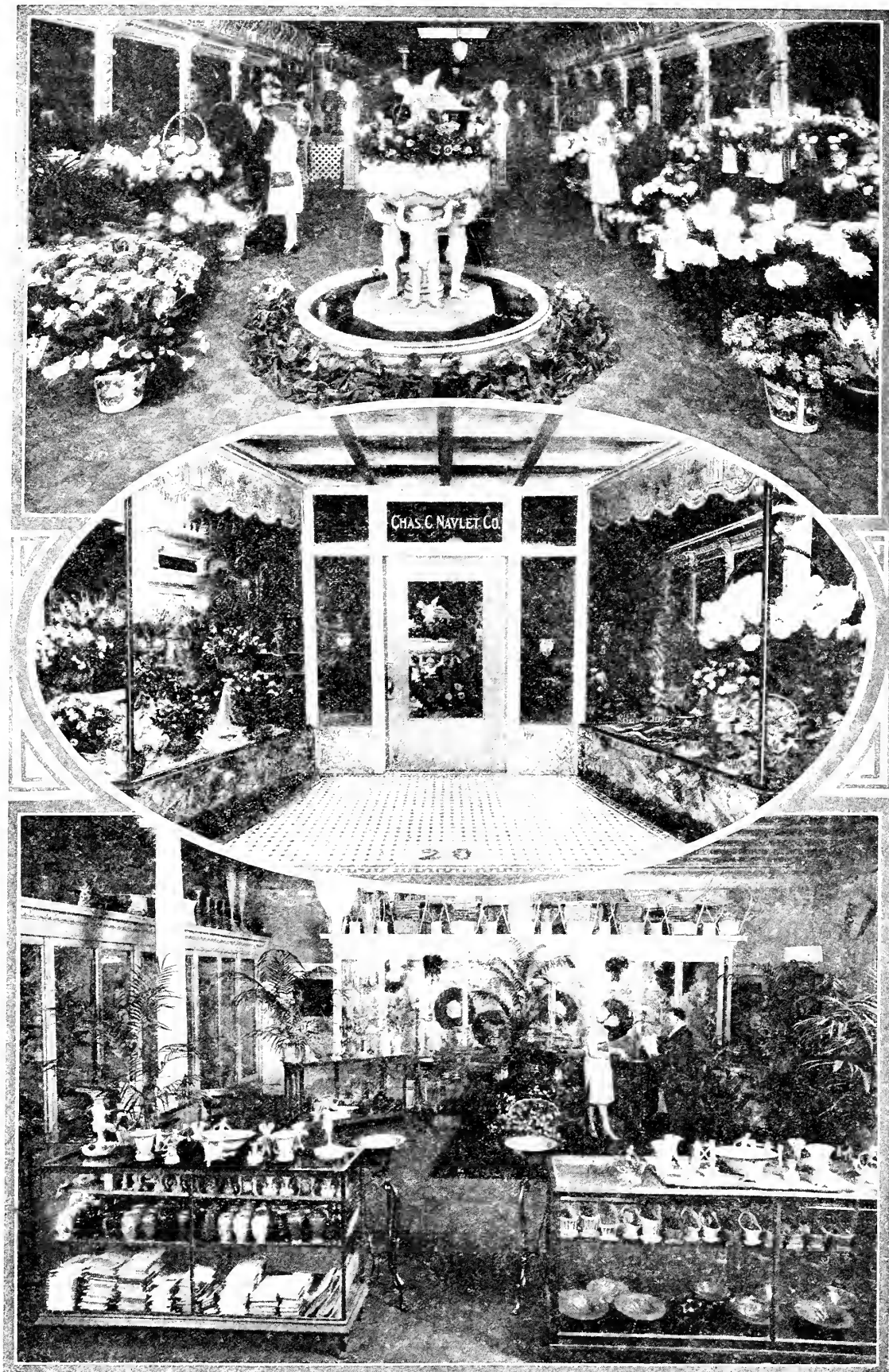
Build up a gar- den library! The books we recom- mend are the most up-to-date and authoritative.

12 Magnificent Chrysanthemums

NO TWO \$1.00 DELIVERED FREE
ALIKE

This collection includes many of the grandest Chrysanthemums grown. Strong, heavily-rooted plants that will give you a profusion of blooms. Our selection of varieties and colors.

Six for 60c, Postpaid



Views of our beautiful San Jose Flower Store, 20-22 E. San Fernando St.

A hearty welcome and courteous service await you here as well
as in our stores at San Francisco and Oakland

--- whatever the occasion may be,
say it with Flowers from NAVLET'S



Cut Flowers and Floral Decorations
for all occasions

Shipped anywhere and guaranteed to
arrive in good condition

All flowers cut just before shipment

No charge for Packing

Bouquets and Cut Flowers

Bouquets of assorted flowers in season.....	\$2.00 and up
Calla Lilies, choice in season.....	Per Dozen \$1.00
Carnations, White or Pink, choice.....	Per Dozen \$1.50
Carnations, Red, Christmas Season.....	Per Dozen \$2.00
Chrysanthemums, White, Yellow, Pink or Bronze. Mammoth beauties, long stems.....	Per Dozen \$3.00 to \$7.50
Easter Lilies, selected flowers, long stems.....	Per Dozen \$7, \$10, \$15
Gardenias, lovely fragrant flowers.....	Each \$0.75
Huckleberry, long sprays for decorative purposes.....	Per Doz. Sprays \$0.75
Lilies-of-the-Valley, not made up.....	Per Dozen \$1.50
Lilies-of-the-Valley, in bouquets.....	Per Dozen \$2.00
Orchids, superb beauties.....	Each \$3 to \$3.50
Roses, White, Pink or Red, choice flowers.....	Per Doz. \$2.00, \$3.50 to \$7.50
Smilax, strings 4 to 6 feet.....	Each 50c, Per Dozen \$5.00
Violets, from October 1st to March 1st.....	20c Per Bunch, 3 for 50c

All Navlet Floral Work is tastefully arranged by experts. You will recognize the touch of a finished artist even in a simple bouquet.

Congratulations, or sympathy, . . . Say It With Flowers From Navlet's.

Always send cash with order or we will send C. O. D. All orders sent by express, purchaser to pay delivery. We make no charge for packing.

Artistic Floral Pieces

In ordering floral pieces please state whether for young person or adult to guide us in the selection of appropriate flowers. As each season has its own varieties, we suggest that you leave the choice of flowers to us and we will in all cases send the best and the most for your money.

Floral Pieces at \$5, \$10, \$15 and up.

Choice of following designs:

Anchor	Wrath	Sickle with
Flat Cross	Star	Sheaf of Wheat
Heart		

Floral Pieces at \$10, \$15, \$20 and up.

Choice of following designs:

Wreath on Stand	Gates Ajar	Eastern Star
Standing Anchor	Scroll of Honor	Harp
Vacant Chair	Sickle with Sheaf	Heart
Broken Column	of Wheat	Lyre
Crescent and Star	Broken Wheel	Star
Standing Cross		

No Extra Charge for Lettering

Floral Pall; covering of flowers for casket, nicely boxed.....	\$40.00 and up
Floral Pillow.....	\$7.50 and up
Casket Bouquets of choice flowers.....	\$2.50, \$3.50 and up
Wicker Basket of choice flowers.....	\$5, \$10, \$15 and up
Wreath of Autumn Leaves, with or without flowers at side; will last 2 months.....	\$5, \$10, \$15 and up
Wreath of Magnolia Leaves, autumn color, with or without flowers; will last 6 months.....	\$5.00 and up
Sheaf of Wheat with flowers and bow of illusion.....	\$3.50, \$5 and \$7.50
Cemetery Vases of galvanized tin, painted green, medium size; will hold average bouquet.....	30c Each, Dozen \$3 Postpaid

Any of the above pieces can be furnished smaller or larger than listed. Merely tell us the amount you wish to pay and we will regulate the size accordingly.

Wedding Bouquets, Etc.

Wedding Bell, 16 by 18 inches.....	\$10, \$15, \$20 and up
Bridal Bouquet (with ribbon).....	\$5.00 up
Bridesmaid Bouquet (with ribbon).....	\$3.50 up
Showers to rest on the arm; also round shower bouquets with ribbon.....	\$10, \$15, \$20 and up

For Decoration Day Order Early

Carnations, extra choice, white, red or pink.....	Per Dozen \$1.50
Roses, extra choice, white, red or pink.....	Per Doz. \$2.50 to \$3.50
Sweet Peas, selected colors, or white, pink, lavender, or red.....	Per Bunch 35c
Calla Lilies.....	Per Dozen \$1.00
Easter Lilies.....	Per Dozen \$5.00, \$7.50
Marguerites, white or yellow.....	Per Bunch 35c
Gladiolus, white.....	Per Dozen \$1.25
Huckleberry Green.....	Dozen Sprays \$0.75

Mail, phone or telegraph your orders to

Chas. C. Navlet Co.

20-22 E. San Fernando St., San Jose, Calif.
Phone BALLard 126

423-427 Market St., San Francisco, Calif.
Phone GARfield 8826

518 Twelfth St., Oakland, Calif.
Phone LAkeside 8074

Always send cash with order

Climbing Vines for beauty and shade

artistic hangings for your
outdoor living room, fashioned by
Nature, assisted by Navlet

The list of climbing vines on this and opposite page includes vines for every purpose.

There are evergreens, profuse bloomers, vines whose foliage takes on beautiful autumn colors, vines that grow as much as fifty feet in a year. Every garden or home needs vines to beautify porches and walls, to cover unsightly fences, and for shade.

ALL VINES ARE READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.



Bignonia (Trumpet Flower)

Bignonia (Trumpet Vine)

Tweediana—Flowers of a beautiful lemon-yellow, as broad as they are long. Evergreen. Tendrils adhere readily to walls; makes a very pretty effect. 8 to 10 in. tall 25c each; \$2.50 per 12, delivered free.

Bougainvillea

Crimson Lake—Crimson Lake is a name that will never die as long as Bougainvilleas are grown. Wherever shown, this new introduction has created widespread interest and most enthusiastic admiration. The beautifully formed flowers are a glowing red and are produced in great profusion along the branches. **Strong, \$1.00 each, postpaid.**

Sanderiana—One of the loveliest climbers in cultivation. They bear peculiarly formed flowers of a beautiful Magenta color in wonderful profusion. The small green leaves are of a beautiful bright olive green shade. Should be given a southern exposure. **Strong plants from 4-in. pots 75c each, postpaid; 5-in. pots \$1.00 each, postpaid; 6-in. pots \$2.00 each, delivered free.**

Clematis

Clematis Paniculata or Japanese Virgin Flower—A beautiful climber from Japan—that source of so many floral wonders. The flowers are pure white and are borne in great clusters that fairly cover the plant, so that it is a mass or sheet of fleecy white. **2-year-old plants 75c each, postpaid.**



Kudzu Vine

Ampelopsis

Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper)—In the Fall the luxuriant foliage changes to a rich bronze. 3-in. pot 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.; large plants 50c each, \$5.00 per doz., postpaid. Large roots 50c each, \$5.00 per doz., postpaid.

Veitchii (Boston Ivy)—One of the finest climbing plants. It grows rapidly and clings without assistance to the smoothest surfaces. 3-in. pot 20c each; \$2.00 doz.; large plants 35c each; \$3.50 per 12, delivered free. Large roots 50c each; \$5.00 per doz., postpaid.

Australian Pea Vine (Dalichos Lignosus)

One of the prettiest and most graceful ever-blooming vines to be found. A rapid, luxuriant grower. Most desirable ornamental flowering vine for porches, around tall trees or fences; will cover a 25-foot trellis in a season; requires no extra care. The flowers are pea-shaped, rosy lilac, the foliage and leaves are very fine, a great deal like Smilax. 20c per plant; \$2.00 for 12, postpaid.



Boston Ivy

Cobea Scandens

Elegant rapid growing climber. Attains a height of 20 to 30 feet in a single season. A prolific bloomer—the flowers being large and bell-shaped. **Blue, White, 25c each, \$2.50 doz., postpaid.**

Ficus Repens

A very handsome evergreen climber. The dark green leaves are very small and cling to stone or wood. **2½-in. pot 25c; 4-in. pot 50c, delivered free.**

Hop Vine (Hummulus Lupulus)

Common—A common but very useful climber. 15c each; \$1.00 per doz., postpaid.

Honeysuckle (Lonicera)

Chinese—Strong grower; growth is reddish-purple on back of leaves. Flowers white and pink, fragrant. **2-2½ feet, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz., postpaid.**

Halleana (Japan)—A strong evergreen, white flowers, changing to yellow; very fragrant; a long, continuous bloomer. **2-2½ feet, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz., postpaid.**

Be sure to read opposite page

beautify your porches, walls and fences with lovely Climbing Vines

Ivy

Hardy English—Remains green all the year. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.

Kenilworth—A rapid grower. The drooping sprays of exquisite foliage are thickly set with lovely flowers. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.

Madeiriensis Variegated—The finest of the variegated Ivies. Foliage is mottled with creamy white. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.

Jasmine

Jasmine, a hardy vine easy to grow, is noted for its delicately fragrant flowers. Keep the vines trained the way you wish them to grow and your Jasmine will be a constant delight.

Grandiflorum—The best of the white species. Blooms continuous through Summer and Fall. Nearly perpetual bloomer in warm countries. Erect grower, branches drooping. Evergreen. 10 to 12-inch plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz., delivered free.

Officinalis—Long slender grower, requiring support. The glossy foliage and fragrant white Summer-blooming flowers render the plant very attractive. Very hardy. 1½ to 2 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz., delivered free.

Primulinum—Rambling and very free-flowering. Large leaves and large flowers. One of the best introductions of recent years. Flowers primrose-yellow, with a darker eye. It blooms in early Spring, the season lasting over two months. Evergreen in the South. 1½ to 2 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz., delivered free.

Kudzu Vine

Pueraria Thunbergiana—The most rapid growing vine in cultivation, attaining after once being established a height of 50 feet or more in one season. Its foliage is very large and furnishes dense shade. It bears racemes of rosy purple, pea-shaped blossoms. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz., postpaid.

Madeira Vine (Boussingaultia Baselloides)

The old favorite—Climbing Mignonette. Produces thick, glossy and long hanging stems of feathery white flowers which are strongly and delightfully perfumed. Plant from January to April. Plants 15c each; 75c for 12, postpaid.

Mandevillea

Suaveolens—A very desirable, deciduous climber. A rapid grower and produces clusters of very sweet-scented flowers during the Summer. Remarkable for its long seed pods. Sometimes called Chile Jasmine, due to the fragrance of the flower. 8 to 10 in. tall, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz., delivered free.

Muehlenbeckia Complexa (Maidenhair Vine)

Rapid-growing twining vine with dark wiry stems and tiny leaves. 20c each; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.



Snail Flower

Moonflower (Ipomea)

Bona Nox—Pure white—The flowers, from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, are of a beautiful silvery or moon-like whiteness, and are delightfully perfumed. They are open in greatest profusion in the evening and on cloudy days. A Moonflower vine, in full bloom on a moonlight evening in Summer, is one of the most beautiful sights on earth. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

Learii (Heavenly Blue)—Habit of growth and flowering the same as the white variety. The color is an exquisite clear, satiny blue. We recommend planting the Blue Moonflower with the White, as the effect will be both novel and attractive. 20c each; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

Wistaria

A porch or arbor Wistaria covered is a beautiful thing! The masses of fragrant blossoms so gracefully drooping are a constant delight. Blue or White, 75c and \$1.00 each, postpaid.



Wistaria

Passion Vine (Passiflora)

Blue—The flowers are of extra large size, of a beautiful blue color. 50c each; extra large plants 75c each, postpaid.

Scarlet—Very bright. When in flower literally a blaze of fiery scarlet blossoms with a background of bright, glossy green foliage. 50c each; extra large plants 75c each, postpaid.

Shell Pink—A dainty, exquisite shade. Large flowers and very handsome dark green foliage. 50c each; extra large plants 75c each, postpaid.

White—Tinted with lilac, light purple corolla. 50c each; extra large plants 75c each, postpaid.

Physianthus

Albans—Bears immense quantities of pure white fragrant flowers in clusters, very much like a single Tuberose. It is well adapted for covering trellises, or for any situation where a climber is required. Succeeds best in the warmest situation. 2 to 3 ft. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz., delivered free.

Plumbago

Capensis—Train as a bush or climber. Beautiful sky-blue flowers. Fine for porches and summer houses. 35c each; 3.50 per doz., postpaid.

Alba—Pure white. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz., postpaid.

Smilax (Medeola Asparagoides)

Indispensable for decoration. Used by all professional florists. 15c each; \$1.50 for 12, postpaid.

Snail Flower (Phaseolus Caracalla)

Remarkable for its twisted flowers, the appearance of which has induced the popular name, Snail Flower. It is a climber and may be grown out-of-doors, but must be protected in the Winter in districts where the cold is severe. Its flowers are bluish lilac, and are valued by florists for their delicious fragrance. 75c each; 6 for \$4.00, postpaid.

Solanum (Potato Vine)

Jasminoides—Very quick grower. Leaves narrow, dark green. Flowers white, star-shaped, with purple center. Very prolific bloomer. 2 to 3 ft., 75c, delivered free.

Sollya (Australian Blue Bell)

Hetherophila—A slender, twining evergreen of much beauty. The leaves are narrow, smooth, of a deep glossy green on the upper surface, and paler beneath. The flowers are deep blue and produced in clusters of from 6 to 10 flowers. 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per doz., delivered free; 3-in. pots 25c; \$2.50 per doz., postpaid.

Tecoma Radicans

This free-blooming climber produces coppery yellow trumpet-shaped flowers in clusters. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz., postpaid.

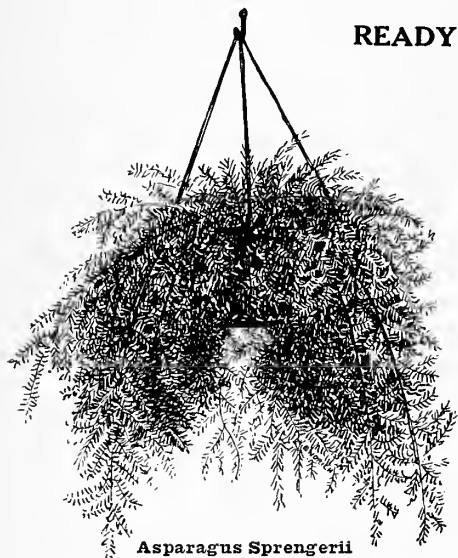
Vinca

Periwinkle—Here is a perennial trailer that is most effective for massing. Has an abundance of Periwinkle blue flowers that bloom season after season. This is the variegated leaf Periwinkle, the prettiest type grown. Plants, 1½ to 2 feet tall, 75c, postpaid.

include these lovely House Ferns

in your decorative scheme

READY FOR DELIVERY ALL THE YEAR ROUND



Asparagus Sprengerii

Asparagus Sprengerii

in hanging basket

\$2.00

Express, collect

A luxurious growth of gracefully hanging asparagus sprengerii in a 10-inch wire hanging basket as pictured, complete for \$2.00, delivered free. Ideal for porch or sun-room.

Asparagus Plumosus (Lace Fern)

CHOICE PLANTS

This graceful Asparagus has foliage finer and more delicate than that of any other Fern, and lasts for weeks after being cut. It is an excellent house plant, succeeding under almost any conditions.

From	Each	From	Each
3-in. Pots	15c	4-in. Pots	25c
	Postpaid		Postpaid
From	Each		
6-in. Pots	75c		Each, Delivered Free

Asparagus Sprengerii (Emerald Feather Fern)

A most desirable species, especially useful to grow as a pot plant for decorative purposes, or for planting in suspended baskets. The feathery sprays are frequently four feet long, and of a rich shade of green.

From	Each	From	Each
3-in. Pots	15c	4-in. Pots	25c
	Postpaid		Postpaid

Whitmanii

The Ostrich Plume Fern

From	Each	From	Each
3-in. Pots	25c	4-in. Pots	65c
	Postpaid		Postpaid
From	Each		
6-in. Pots	\$1.50		Each, Delivered Free

This grand new introduction is the most beautiful of the Ostrich Plume Ferns. The graceful, feathery fronds grow in the most luxuriant manner—the pinnae subdividing, making miniature fronds, which are superimposed on the main fronds, and look as if two and even three were condensed in one.

Five Finger Fern

These delicate, lovely ferns are much admired, and justly so.

From 3-inch	From 4-inch	From 6-inch
Pots, Each	Pots, Each	Pots, Each
20c	60c	\$1.50
Postpaid	Postpaid	Postpaid

Ferns for Fern Dishes

20c	Each,	\$2.00	Per Doz.,
	Postpaid		Postpaid

Ferns for fern dishes in assorted varieties. We have many beautiful varieties that we grow especially for this purpose, ready all the year round, in small pots. These can be planted in fern dishes at any time. We will send you a beautiful assortment that will be very effective. Individual plants can be transplanted into larger pots and will make beautiful house plants.

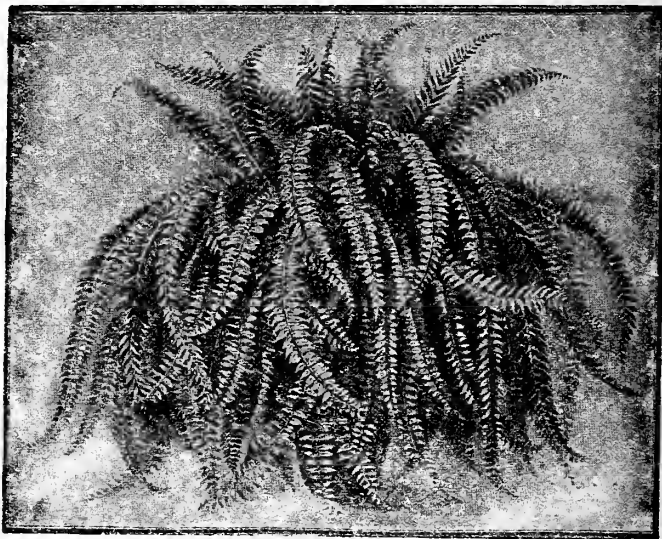
Woodwardia

For Shady Corners Outdoors

25c	Each	Large	50c	Delivered
		Roots		Free

In a shady corner in your own garden you may grow Woodwardia Ferns as freely as they grow in canyons and among the woods. We gathered a large number of these ferns three years ago, and can offer you strong rooted plants that grow to a height of 4 to 8 feet. Fronds reach 6 to 12 inches in width, and 4 to 8 feet in length.

Boston Fern (Nephrolepis Bostoniensis)



Boston Fern

For your fernery, flower pot or basket, the Boston Fern is unsurpassed. Grows and thrives under ordinary home care, the graceful fronds often reaching to the floor. Boston Ferns grow so easily and are so popular in the home that they make ideal gifts at any season of the year.

Compare and you will find our prices about half what others charge.

CHOICE BOSTON FERNS

From	Each	From	Each
3-in. Pots	20c	4-in. Pots	60c
	Postpaid		Postpaid

CHOICE BOSTON FERNS

From	Delivered
6-in. Pots	\$1.50
	Free

Japanese "Air Fern"

This Fern with its lovely fronds is a very beautiful ornament for the living room. The Ferns are best arranged in a pretty dark twig basket, and can be suspended from a chandelier or placed in the center of a table, where the effect is beautiful. Two bunches are necessary to a basket.

Fern

30c	Per B'ch,
	Postpaid

Twig Basket, made especially for the "Air Ferns,"

25c	Each,
	Postpaid

Basket and 2 "Air Plants,"

75c

Each, Postpaid



"Air Fern"

Gladiolus unsurpassed for masses of colorful showy bloom throughout the summer

18 Favorite Named Varieties in Glorious Colors

Sent Postpaid—Delivered Free

	Each	Per Doz.	Per 100
Alice Tiplady —(Primulus Type)—Immense flowers of brilliant orange saffron, very dainty in coloring.....	\$0.10	\$1.00	\$ 7.00
Chicago White —An early white. Lower petals have reddish-purple blotch.....	.10	.75	5.50
Crimson Glow —A large crimson. Foliage dark green. Strong grower. Flower a distinct color.....	.10	1.00	7.00
Dr. F. E. Bennett —Brilliant peach red overlaid with scarlet, the throat slightly speckled with ruby and white. Many flowers bloom at one time. This is a gorgeous "house afire" red, a magnificent Gladiolus.....	.20	2.00	14.00
Golden Measure —A large flower of beautiful golden-yellow; grows 5 and 6 feet tall with as many as 25 buds to a stalk.....	.10	1.00	7.50
Halley —Large flowers, salmon-pink, lower segments blotched yellow with carmine marking.....	.07	.75	5.00
Herada —Blossoms of immense size on tall, straight spikes. Color is a pure mauve; with deeper markings in throat; a very attractive color.....	.07	.75	5.00
Leon Douglas —"Begonia Rose," striped with scarlet, a Gladiolus of lovely coloring. Flowers are exceptionally large on tall, strong stalks.....	.20	2.00	14.00
Los Angeles —A lovely, unusual shade of shrimp pink with a deep orange tinge to the throat. Grows on tall, graceful stem, ideal for cutting.....	.15	1.50	10.00
Mrs. Dr. Norton —A delicate pink shading to a lighter shade of pink at tips of petals; lower petals marked with a soft yellow.....	.08	.85	6.00
Mrs. Frank Pendleton —Salmon-pink, red blotch in the throat on lower petals.....	.07	.75	5.00
Myrtle —A very clear rose-pink running into a throat of creamy white.....	.10	1.00	7.50
Pink Wonder —LaFrance pink, shading to a pale pink throat. Small amaranth purple blotch on pale yellow ground on lower petals. Immense flowers on tall straight spikes.....	.07	.75	5.00
Prince of Wales —One of the newer Gladiolus of tremendous popularity. Flowers are a delightful salmon color, very large.....	.07	.75	5.00
Rose Ash —Entirely new in color. A beautiful shade of old rose blended with pink, and soft yellow at base of petals. A strong grower.....	.08	.85	6.00
Sunrise —The largest brilliant salmon grown; blooms very early.....	.08	.85	6.00
Souvenir —(Primulus type)—The best pure, golden yellow. Borne on long, graceful spikes.....	.10	1.00	7.00
Virginia —A beautiful shade of scarlet, each blossom well formed. Spikes are long and graceful.....	.07	.75	5.00



Exposition Mixture

Two Special Bargain Collections of Choice Gladiolus

Navlet's Famous Exposition Mixture

12 Choice Bulbs **75c** 100 Choice Bulbs **\$5.00**
Postpaid

In this mixture we include many of the prize beauties of the Gladiolus world. Blossoms are beautifully ruffled and frilled, and colors are gorgeous. Flowers are borne on long, graceful stems. No two alike.

Bedding Mixture Special

Bulbs 12 **50c** 100 Bulbs **\$3.50**
Postpaid

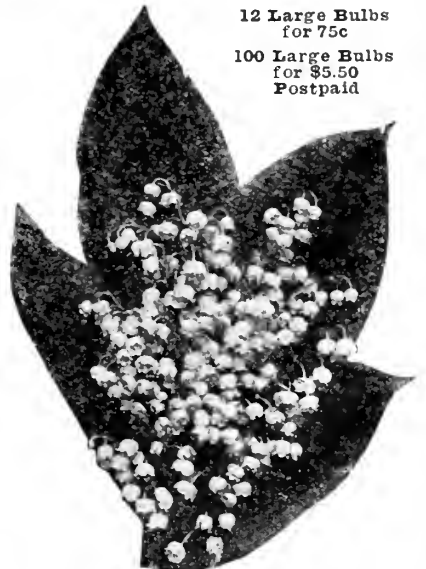
If you wish to plant a large quantity of Gladiolus at only very moderate cost, we cannot recommend this mixture too highly. Included are flowering Gladiolus in wide variety of colors.



Sunrise

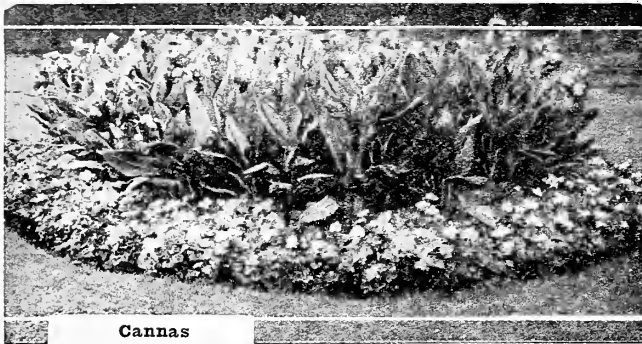
Lilies of the Valley

12 Large Bulbs for 75c
100 Large Bulbs for \$5.50
Postpaid



Its graceful waxen bells are filled to overflowing with the most delicious perfume and set among its own glossy green leaves it is indeed the gem of the garden. Fine for flowering in pots in the winter, but most charming when grown in large patches in partly shaded localities around the lawn or near the borders of streams or lakes.

Summer Flowering Bulbs and Roots



Cannas

Agapanthus

Umbelleatas—For centerpieces for the lawn the Agapanthus cannot be excelled. In a season it grows 2½ feet high. The foliage is somewhat like Amaryllis; it never dies, and is in bloom nearly all the year round. 25c each, postpaid; \$2.50 doz.

Amaryllis

Belladonna Major—A Summer blooming variety of extremely beautiful silvery-pink sweet-scented lilies. Should be planted early. Mammoth bulbs, 20c, postpaid; \$1.50 doz.

Belladonna Minor—An Autumn or late blooming variety. Comes in bloom when all other varieties of Amaryllis and Summer blooming flowers have ceased to bloom. The tip of each flower is a dark shell-pink. The throat is a very delicate silver-pink. Mammoth bulbs, 25c, postpaid; \$2.50 per doz., delivered free. Plant from September to March.

Begonia (Tuberous-Rooted)

Prices Postpaid

Splendid house plants, or for bedding outside in partial shade. Blooms almost of Camelia beauty, in pink, salmon, crimson, white, or yellow. Single, separate colors or mixed, 25c each, \$2.50 doz. Double, separate colors or mixed, 35c, \$3.00 doz.

Bleeding Heart

The beautiful lyre flower—one of the most ornamental of Spring flowering plants, with elegant green foliage and long drooping racemes of heart-shaped flowers. Very hardy. Plant from Nov. to April. Roots \$1.00 each; 12 for \$10.00, postpaid.

Montbretia

A Summer flowering bulb, bearing bright colored flowers on long, graceful spikes; foliage is long and graceful, and resembles that of Gladiolus. Large bulbs 12 for 40c; 100 for \$2.50, postpaid. Plant from October to March.



Yellow Calla Lily

Cyclamen

The Cyclamen is noted for its richly colored, fragrant flowers and beautifully variegated foliage. Plant from August to March. Selected bulbs 25c each; 12 for \$2.50.

Calla Lilies

True Yellow Calla—This rare and beautiful novelty is entirely distinct and unlike all other forms of Yellow Calla. It has the same habit of growth as the white variety. Price 25c each.

White Calla, or Lily of the Nile—White flowers. Large bulbs 15c each; \$1.50 per doz. Plant Calla Lily August to March.

Oriental Podded Iris (Iris Foetidissima)

This unique hardy Iris develops large brown pods which open slowly to reveal rows of bright red berries on a white background. Each stalk grows 2 to 5 pods, and may be cut and used in the home indefinitely for winter decoration. 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

All prices postpaid

Canna Roots, Extra Choice

25c per root; \$2.50 per dozen, postpaid

The Ambassador—Appropriately referred to as the "Bronze-Leaved President," a wonderfully vigorous free-flowering brilliant cherry red. 5 feet.

Firebird—The largest and richest of the red-flowering Cannas. The flowers are borne in immense trusses on strong stalks well above the leaves. Of splendid form—uniformly round and shapely. The petals measure and sometimes exceed 2½ inches across—the color is clear, glistening scarlet without any streaks, spots or blemishes.

Mrs. Pierre S. duPont—A gorgeously beautiful Canna of a vivid watermelon-pink; the individual flowers are very large in fine massive trusses; 4 feet high.

Yellow King Medis—Has the same habit of growth as its parent; foliage a very dark green with flowers measuring 5 to 7 inches across; individual petals 3 to 3½ inches diameter. Color of flower: a deep yellow heavily spotted and blotched with orange.

Canna Roots

15c per root; \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid

Allemania—A gorgeous variety, yellow and blood orange.

Alphonse Bouvier—Rich velvety red; green foliage; 5 feet.

Indiana—Glistening golden orange daintily marked and striped with red; 3 to 4 feet high. Flower stalks as high as 6 feet. Foliage green.

King Humbert—This one takes the lead for size, color and habit. Flowers brilliant orange-scarlet with bright red shadings and bronze foliage.

Mrs. A. F. Conard—A favorite pink Canna. Unsurpassed for planting either singly or in large beds. The exquisite salmon-pink flowers are of giant size and are so freely produced as to keep up a superb showing for months.

Mrs. Karl Kelsey—Orange scarlet striped and flaked with golden yellow. Wave-edge petals. Foliage green.

Nokomis—Height 5 feet. Large vivid crimson flowers, very attractive, with a rich silky sheen on the petals. Foliage bronze. Superior to any crimson variety yet introduced.

Uncle Sam—Deep vivid crimson. One of the largest orchid reds. Green foliage. Five to six feet high.

Special Canna Offer

12 Roots	\$1.00	Postpaid
6 Roots	.60	

Our selection from the varieties listed in last group.

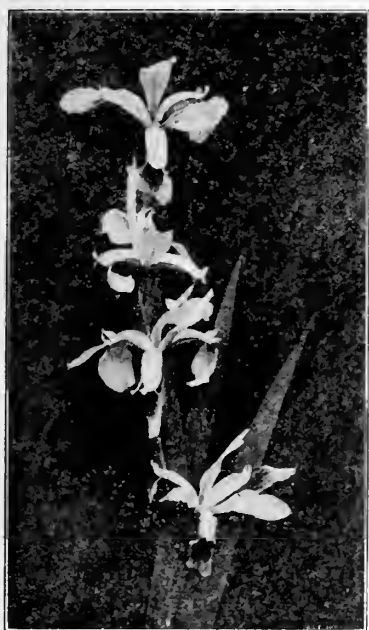
Peonies

Make a gorgeous display when planted in beds on the lawn or planted singly along a walk or herbaceous border. The roots should be placed so that the crown is covered with two inches of soil. Choice double-flowering pure white, and rose pink, strong roots, 75c each, postpaid; 12 for \$7.50, delivered free. Plant from October to June.



Oriental Podded Iris

plant *Iris* and *Lilies* for delicate colorings



Yellow Butterfly Iris

Easter Lilies

Lilium Formosum—(Early)—The greatest acquisition made in many years. The remarkably short time required to bring them into flower, and the certainty to produce a profusion of blooms, and also the ease with which they can be made to flower at the desired period, such as Christmas, Easter and other special occasions, render them invaluable. The flowers are delightfully fragrant, pure waxy white, of great substance, and if cut as soon as they open, or partially open, they can be kept for two weeks. If planted early will bloom for Easter. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Butterfly Iris—Ochroleuca Gigantea

Flowers similar, but much larger than the Spanish Iris, and come four to the stalk. Foliage grows to a height of 3 feet. Blooms last 10 days after cutting. Pure canary yellow, 35c each, \$3.50 dozen, postpaid. Cream white, 25c each, \$2.50 dozen, postpaid.

Hardy German Iris

Orchid-like in beauty and delicacy of coloring. Evergreen foliage.
Plant 2 inches deep and about 15 inches apart in sunny or slightly shady spaces.

All Prices Postpaid

Lady Foster—One of the noblest lavender-blue Irises, with unusually large flowers of smooth texture and excellent substance. Fragrant and very floriferous, sometimes blooming into the Winter in California. 25c each, 3 for 50c.
Magnifica—Huge flowers, with standards a light violet-blue and red-violet falls. A vigorous grower, prized as a novelty. 50c each, 3 for \$1.00.
Mme. Gaudichau—An unusually dark, velvety bi-color, with standard of Bradley's violet, and falls a brilliant blackish-purple. Of fine shape and exceptional substance. Stalks high, and widely branched. Fragrant. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.
Mother of Pearl—As the name indicates, the colors of this beautiful Iris are the iridescent shades of Mother of Pearl. The flower is large and of excellent substance. Stems are tall and well-branched. 35c each, 3 for 80c.
Nancy Orne—A large rose-purple flower suffused with yellow, giving the effect of a lovely fawn pink. Stalk is low and well-branched. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

These Varieties 20c Each, 3 for 50c, Postpaid

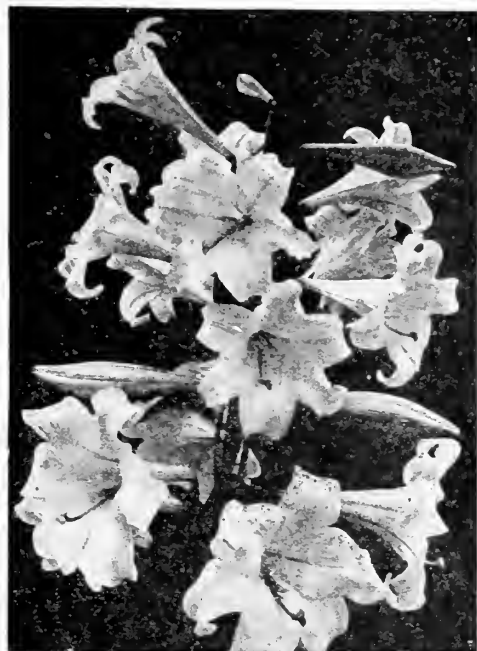
Alcazar—A giant in flower and growth, inner segment light bluish violet, outer segment deep purple, bronze veined at the throat. Very beautiful. Attracts great attention on account of its size and beauty.
Blue Jay—Bright clear blue, outer segment dark blue.
Caterina—Massive lavender flowers, 4 feet high.
Florentina—Creamy white flushed lavender. Very early.
Flavescens—A delicate shade of soft yellow. Sweet scented. Fine for massing.
Her Majesty—Rose pink, outer segments bright crimson tinged a darker shade. A beautiful variety.
Isolene—A new variety; standards pale lavender; falls light purple overlaid with brown, beard yellow; strong grower.
Lohengrin—Lilac rose, very large and beautiful.
Monsignor—Distinct beautiful rich coloring. Pale unveined violet, outer segments a groundwork of the same shade but richly overlaid and veined with deep purple.

Nibelungen—Standards fawn-yellow; falls deep purple, edged creamy white; new sort; 30 inches.
Pallida Dalmatica—Exquisite shade of lavender-blue, strong grower and a very free bloomer.
Pauline—Segments unusually large—rich pansy violet, deep orange beard, fragrant.
Princess Victoria Louise—Standards lemon yellow. Falls blood's violet bordered sulphur yellow. Stalks well branched, growth rampant. 30 inches.
Quaker Lady—Smoky lavender with yellow shading, outer segments Ageratum blue and old gold. Yellow beard.
Queen of May—A lovely rose lilac, almost pink.
Ring Dove—Standards deep lavender to olive lake. Falls lavender, violet shaded at beard to wax yellow. Stalks well branched, growth vigorous. Height 36 inches.
Tunisia—Standards smoky lavender shaded olive buff. Falls deep violet blue with brown reticulations at haft; late. 24 inches.

Gorgeous Colorful Lilies

Lilies succeed best in partial shade. Set bulbs 5 inches below the surface and 12 inches apart. Water only lightly until they are well rooted, but liberally when about to bloom.

Auratum—The Gold-Banded Lily of Japan. The immense flowers—white, thickly dotted with crimson and beautified with a wide golden-yellow band running through the center of each petal—measure nearly a foot in width, and are borne in great clusters. Bulbs 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; 100, \$17.00.
Candidum—Annunciation or St. Joseph Lily—The well-known garden Lily, with the snow-white fragrant blossoms. Extra large bulbs 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen; 100, \$25.00. Plant from August to November.
Giganteum—(Late)—Plant sturdy growth, black marked stems. Flowers largest of pure white, longiflorums. 20c each; \$2.00 dozen; \$15.00 per 100.
Henryii—The flowers are a rich apricot yellow with a few brown spots; grows 3 to 5 feet high; very hardy and free flowering. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen; \$25.00 per 100.
Lilium Regale (Regal Lily)—Most popular of all Lilies in America, and should find a place in every garden. Vigorous in growth, it thrives best in rich leafy loam, but will grow anywhere that is well drained. The stems are slender but very strong, from 3 to 5 feet tall, covered with dense narrow foliage. It bears a profusion of funnel-shape blooms; the outside ribs are brown, shading to pink, then white. Inside, the golden throat shades off to pure white at the outer edges. The fragrance is delightful. Blooms in July. Plant 8-10 inches deep. Bulbs ready in September. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen; large bulbs, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.
Platyphyllum—Similar to Auratum, but larger. Especially noted for its broad, lustrous leaves, which give double attraction. The petals are studded with crimson chocolate spots. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen; \$25.00 per 100.
Rubrum—Magnificent. White flowers are spotted with red, and have a deep rose band running through the center of each petal. Bulbs 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; 100, \$17.50.
Tigrinum—The grandest of the Tiger Lilies. Extremely large pyramids of flowers—orange-red, spotted with black. Very showy. Large bulbs 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; 100, \$17.00.



Easter Lily (see top of page)

grow your own *Vegetables*

from Navlet's Selected Seeds,

---best for home and market garden

Prices are postpaid to the 4th Zone on Seeds at our ounce, ¼ lb., pound, and 10 lb. prices.

Vegetables picked from your own garden ARE better, there's no use denying it! Green peas tender and sweet! Green corn picked at the right stage of plumpness and tenderness! String beans, and summer squash, crisp lettuce, and beets that melt in your mouth. Vegetables picked from your garden and served the same day!

But that's not all! There's a lot of real pleasure in a bit of light garden work—in growing with your own hands those things that you serve on your table! And on top of it all, what a saving of money there is! A backyard garden saves dollars and dollars during the year.

Highest Grade Seeds. We could not afford to sell any but the best. We prize the confidence of our customers too highly. Therefore, we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds **true to name, full of life, and absolutely reliable.** We are constantly carrying on tests to insure the quality of the seeds we sell. Our packets are all large and well filled. We try to give as much as we can for the money at all times.



Artichoke.

Artichokes

Plant from February to May

Large Green Globe—Most Popular Variety. Highly esteemed for its delicate flavor and large flowered heads, which are cooked like Asparagus. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 90c; ¼ lb. \$3.00.**

Brussels Sprouts

Plant from January to April and July to October

Improved Dwarfs—This variety is a great improvement. It is of sturdy growth and produces abundantly large, solid sprouts. Are ready for gathering from June-sown seed the same season. Cook same as cauliflower. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$2.75.**

Cardoon

Large Smooth—The best variety, grows about 4 feet tall. The leaves and stems must be blanched like celery to bring out the delicate flavor. **Sow in Spring** in drills 1 inch deep and when one year old transplant into well-manured ground in rows 3 feet apart and 1 foot apart in the row. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.**



Chard

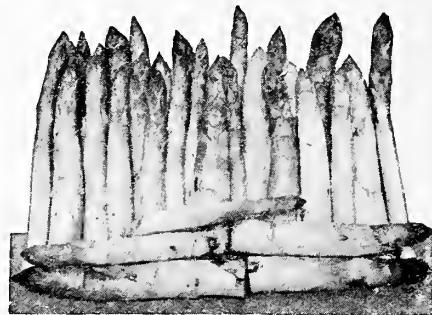
Chard

Much valued as a poultry food. Also greatly superior to the common beet for greens, and better than spinach for summer use.

Sea Kale or Spinach Beet—Grows continuously, year after year. For poultry, or table use. Easy to wash and prepare. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.**

White Rib—Chard with large pale green leaves with white rib. Very tender and good. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$1.00.**

Asparagus



Palmetto Asparagus

Plant from February to May.

Conover's Colossal Asparagus—A well-known variety of quick growth. Mammoth plant, producing from 30 to 50 tender sprouts of excellent quality.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Palmetto—Originally from South Carolina, found best adapted for the Pacific Coast. Grown extensively for the markets on the Coast on account of being two weeks earlier than other varieties; sells at higher prices, an average bunch of 12 shoots measuring 12 inches in circumference. Earliness, mammoth size, prolific and regular bearing make it a desirable variety. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.**

Broccoli

Similar to Cauliflower

Early Large White Cape—Large close heads creamy white and of excellent flavor. This variety is the most generally cultivated. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c; ¼ lb. \$3.00.**

Early Purple Cape—Very hardy. Fine greenish-purple heads. Good flavor. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c; ¼ lb. \$3.00.**

Broccoli—Sprouting

Italian Sprouting Broccoli—This is distinctly different from the type we are familiar with. Instead of forming a Cauliflower-like head there is produced in the center of the plant a fairly large compact bunch of green buds and this is cut out and used. The big crop comes after the central bunch is removed and the plant has thrown up numerous branches from the leaf axils and these in turn producing small compact bunches or clusters of green buds. These side branches are cut off in lengths of 6 to 8-inch stems, the measuring is from the flower or bud end, and these pieces are tied in bunches as is done with asparagus. The stems with the bunch of buds are best prepared for the table after trimming off the larger leaves by boiling for 20 minutes, and served like asparagus. The growth is easy and from a spring sowing there may be obtained a supply for July and August while seed sown in June should give a supply during the winter. Sow seed in a seed bed and transplant same as cabbage. **Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.**

home-grown Beans taste better

here you find Dwarf, Pole and Limas in a wide choice of varieties noted for their productiveness, fine quality, superlative flavor and for all around home and market growing.

Write for prices of seeds in large quantities.

Plant Beans from March to August.
Postage paid up to 10 pounds (to 4th Zone)

Dwarf Green Podded

Burpee Stringless Green Pod—An early maturing, round flesh, podded variety of fine quality. Pods straight, brittle and entirely stringless. Rivals the bush varieties. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

Dwarf Horticultural or Cranberry—Absolutely stringless and most desirable for cooking when young. Pods are of medium length and slightly curved. The dry beans are large, oval and nearly covered with splashes of bright red. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

Extra Early Refugee, or 1000 to 1—The earliest strain of this popular variety by ten days. The pods are nearly round, pale green in color, 5 inches long, tapering to a slender point. They are quite solidly fleshy, brittle, tender and mild in flavor. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

Extra Long Yellow Six Weeks—A very early standard variety, much prized for its productiveness and excellent quality. The green pods are often eight inches long, tender and brittle. Vine vigorous and branching. Beans long kidney-shaped. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

French String Bean—A hardy green-podded variety, with black seed. Is much esteemed by the Italian market gardeners for a very productive string bean and a good shipper. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

Extra Early Tender Podded Red Valentine—America's Standard Dwarf Snap Bean—Fully 10 days earlier than the old popular Valentine Bean. A popular variety; erect vine with dark green leaves. Pods of medium length; fleshy, round and saddle-backed, with only slight strings. Seed pink, marbled with red. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

Dwarf Wax Podded

Davis White Wax—The most hardy and productive wax podded variety. The pods are very long and yellow, and while not stringless, it is a remarkably good bean for shipping; seed white, and on that account is desirable for a shelled bean in Winter. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

Improved German Black Wax—An improved stock of the old Black Wax. The pods are beautifully rounded, meaty and deeply saddle-backed. The flesh is brittle, solid, and entirely stringless. Exceedingly early and enormously productive. Our prices: Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

Improved Golden Wax—Heavy yielder. Pods thick and stringless. Dark rich golden-yellow color, and of perfect shape. It is of grand quality, showing no string or coarseness. It is of tender, melting flavor at all stages of its growth. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

Choice Pole Beans

Burger's Pole—A new Pole variety of great merit. Bears long, brittle, stringless pods of excellent flavor. It rivals all other Pole Beans and is destined to become the most popular. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry—A late and very productive sort. It is a very strong grower, bearing a profusion of large, fleshy, dark green pods, which, as they become older, are brightly marked with rich carmine flakes and stripes. It is a "double purpose bean," and will furnish a large supply of delicious Shell Beans to use in the green state during the Summer months, or dried for Winter. Pods grow from 6 to 8 inches in length. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Kentucky Wonder or "Old Homestead"—A marvel of productiveness from July until frost. King of Pole Beans. The best and most popular Pole Bean in cultivation. It grows luxuriantly and is enormously productive, the pods hanging in great clusters from top to bottom of pole. Color, green; stringless. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Kentucky Wonder Wax—An exceedingly productive variety, bearing a large quantity of rich golden-yellow pods which are thick, stringless and very tender. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Scarlet Runner Bean—Favorite English Climbing Bean. Scarlet blossoms, tender. Also used as an ornamental climber. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

White Creaseback—Of rapid growth and very productive. One of the best early green-podder Beans for snapshoots. The silvery-green pods grow in clusters and are from 3 to 6 inches long, perfectly round, and deeply creased or "saddle-backed." They are solidly round, entirely stringless, and of finest quality. The dry seed is pure white and excellent for Winter use. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Bush and Pole Limas

Plant from August to March.

Burpee's Improved Bush—This Bean produces magnificent crops of pods, which measure from 5 to 6 inches long, by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide. The pods and beans are very large, while the beans, either green or dry, are very thick. The dried beans are very handsome, and sometimes show a greenish-white coloring. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

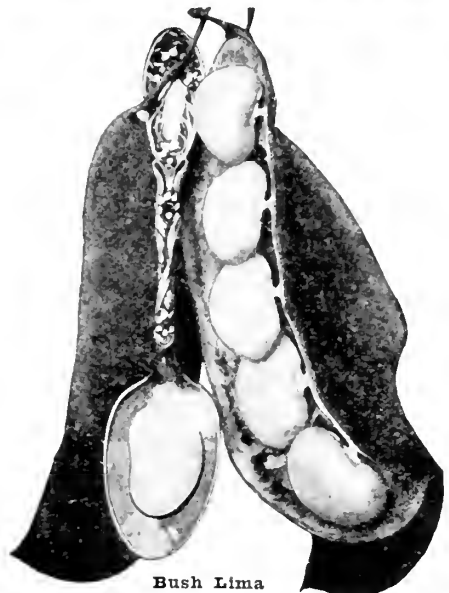
Fordhook Bush Lima—An improved form of Dreer's Bush Lima, the pods and beans being larger. The plant is of a strong, upright growth, bearing its thick sweet beans in clusters of 2 to 5, well out from the plant, on long spikes. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

Henderson's Bush Lima—Extremely early and enormously productive. Ready for the table or market from 2 to 3 weeks ahead of any other Climbing or Bush Beans, and bears continuously throughout the Summer until killed by frost. Immense yielder; handsome, large pods well filled with very large Beans of most luscious flavor. It excels in quality, quantity and earliness. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

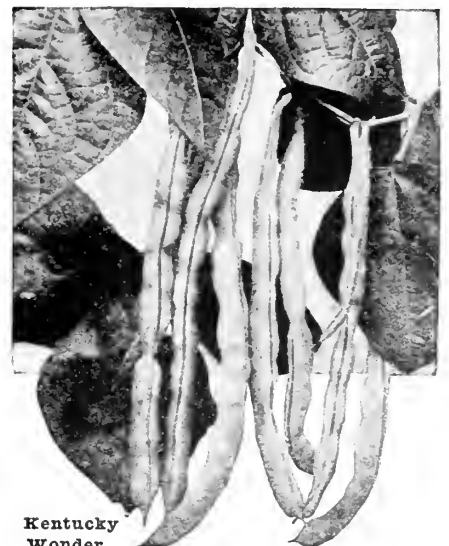
King of the Garden (Pole)—One of the most popular main crop varieties. It is a medium early sort, with well-filled pods, 5 to 6 inches long, filled with 4 to 5 good-sized Beans. The vines are very hardy. Heavy cropper. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.



Stringless Green Pod



Bush Lima



Kentucky Wonder

a good selection of *Table and Stock Beets* for planting the year around



Blood Turnip Beet

Best Sugar Beets

French White Sugar—A mammoth variety with crisp, snow-white flesh. Very valuable for stock feeding, and excellent for table use. Productive. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 65c; 10 lbs. \$6.00.**

Klein Wanzelben Sugar—This is a wedge-shaped variety and contains a large percentage of saccharine matter; planted more than any other sort for sugar factories; also good for stock feed. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 65c; 10 lbs. \$6.00.**

Best Stock Varieties Best Stock Varieties

Improved Golden Tankard—The Best Yellow Mangel in cultivation. A distinct and valuable yellow-fleshed variety, which contains a larger percentage of sugar and nutritive matter than any of the red-skinned sorts. It is more relished by milch cows and sheep than any other. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.**

Long Red Mangel Wurtzel—This is an enormously productive variety, yielding from 50 to 70 tons to the acre, a single root often weighing from 20 to 30 pounds. It is the best Long Red Mangel and of the greatest value for stock feeding. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 65c; 10 lbs. \$6.00.**

Yellow Globe Giant Mangel Wurtzel—Very large and of vigorous growth. The roots have fine necks and very smooth skin. Flesh white, firm, sweet and very nutritious. Grows almost on the surface of the soil, hence is easily harvested and the chunky shape of the roots prevents them from being broken in handling. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 65c; 10 lbs. \$6.00.**



Long Red Beet

Beet seed should be planted about two inches deep. The rows for hand cultivation should be 18 inches apart and the plants in the rows, after thinning, about five inches apart. It takes about one ounce of seed for 50 feet. The seed should germinate in about 15 days, depending on conditions.

Best Table Varieties

Extra Early Eclipse Blood Turnip—The ideal table Beet—fine grained, rich, red flesh exceedingly tender and delicious. Remarkably early. A grand money maker. Almost round, with small leaves and tap root, and combines the maximum of edible bulb with the minimum of root and foliage. The color is a very dark blood red and the flesh is delicate, rich and sugary. Extremely early. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.**

Detroit Dark Red—A most excellent variety for either the home or market garden. The medium sized roots are smooth and globe shaped; skin dark red, flesh red slightly zoned with a lighter shade. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.**

Improved Blood Turnip—A selected strain of early Blood Turnip Beet. Flesh is blood red and of excellent quality; remains in good condition for a long time; tops are green. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 85c.**

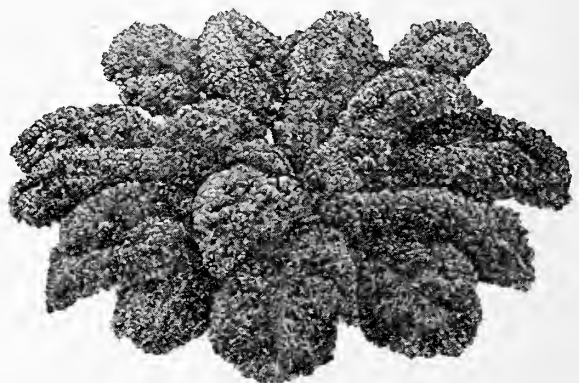
Crosby's Egyptian—An Extremely Handsome and Early Table Beet—Root very dark, rounded on top, but flat beneath, and with very small tap roots, flesh dark red, with rings of a lighter hue—hard, crisp and tender. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 85c.**

9 pages of useful garden information - - -

When, where and how to plant!

See pages 85 to 93.

Kale, Seed and Plants. - -



Dwarf Green Curled Scotch Kale

One ounce of Kale (Borecole) seed will give you 1,500 to 2,000 plants. Start seed in boxes, when about four inches tall transplant to rows three feet apart, with plants two feet apart. Plant from January to April, or July to October.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch—Curly, bright green leaves—tender and of delicate flavor. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.**

Giant Marrow—Thick fleshy leaf stalks. Yield large supply of green food. Excellent for chickens. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.00.**

Tall Green Curled Scotch—Finely cut leaves, 2½ feet high. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.**

Tall Jersey Kale—A native of Europe, producing tremendous mass of beautifully curled leaves. Eagerly sought by chickens, sheep, horses, cattle. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.**

Jersey Kale Plants Ready for Delivery Year Round
Plants, 12 for 25c; 100 for \$1.00, postpaid; 1,000 for \$6.00.

these *Cabbage* varieties are best adapted for home and market growing

Seed prices are postpaid on oz., ¼ lb., 1 lb. and 10-lb. orders

For best results always plant Navlet's Selected "True-to-Name" Seeds.

To make selection easy we have grouped them under three headings—**EARLY, SECOND EARLY, and WINTER.**

Plant Cabbage Seed from January to April and July to October. Use plenty of moisture, but not too much, as this causes rot.

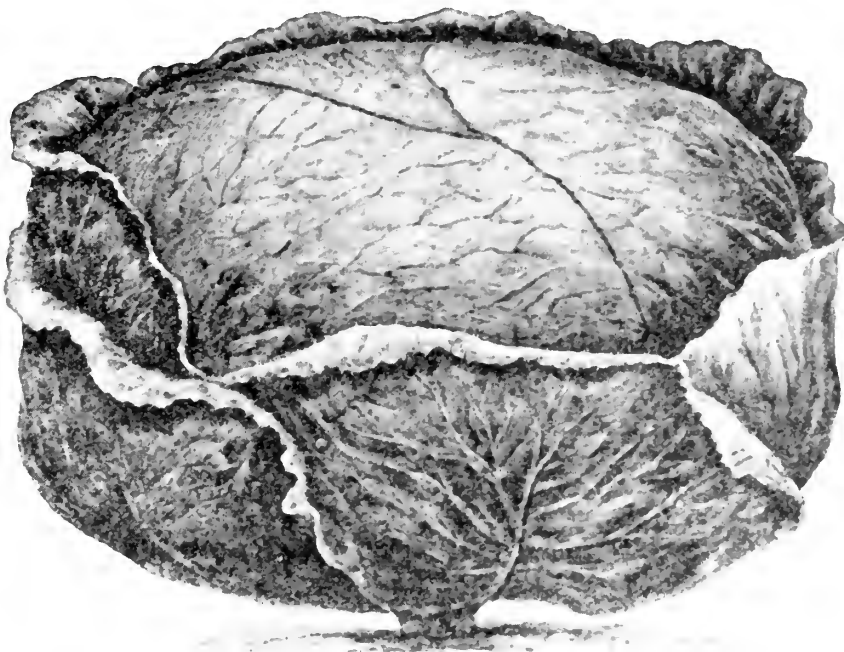
One ounce of seed grows 2,000 to 2,500 plants. Plant seed first in boxes, half inch deep; transplant when about 6 inches tall; rows 30 inches apart, with plants 24 inches apart.

California Vegetables

—by Wickson

A valuable book for garden or field growers.

314 pages
\$2.50 each,
\$2.75 postpaid.



Drumhead Cabbage

Early Cabbages

Copenhagen Market—A new and early variety producing fine heads weighing 10 to 12 pounds, which are very solid and of excellent quality. It is one of the best early round varieties. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 55c; ¼ lb. \$1.80; 1 lb. \$5.50.**

Early Large Jersey Wakefield—Most gardeners depend upon this variety for the bulk of extra early crop. Head conical, very compact, solid and of excellent quality. The thick, stout leaves and compact habit make it the best sort for wintering over or for very early setting. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$2.50.**

Early Winningstadt—A peerless Cabbage for general use, being very hardy and sure to head. Owing to its compact and upright habit of growth and peculiar texture of short, thick leaf, the variety seems to suffer less from the Cabbage Worm than most other sorts. Heads regular, conical, very hard, and keeps well both Summer and Winter. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$2.75.**

Extra Early York—A grand old standard Cabbage for market and home use. Sure header. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$3.00.**



Savoy Cabbage

Winter Cabbages

Large Late Drumhead—Very productive and of the best variety. Produces enormous heads that are as solid as a rock. Can't be beat as a Fall or Winter variety. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$2.50.**

Premium Flat Dutch—A very productive market variety. Makes a large, solid head, which keeps long without bursting. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$2.50.**

Red Cabbage

Red Dutch—A sure bearer. Large, slightly rounded head. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.**

Collards

A Form of Cabbage

Extensively grown in the South, where it furnishes an abundance of food for the table and for stock. It forms a large, loose, open head, or a mass of leaves on a tall stem. Freezing does not injure, but rather improves the quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.**

Second Early Cabbages

Early Drumhead—A leading variety. Sure to head and good to ship. Plant very hardy and compact, with thick, dark green leaves, covered with a dense bloom. Head flat, very solid and of fine quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$2.50.**

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch—A most valuable second early Cabbage. The plant is short-stemmed, upright and having comparatively few and short leaves, the rows can be set close together. Head large, solid, crisp and tender, maturing with early summer. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$2.75.**

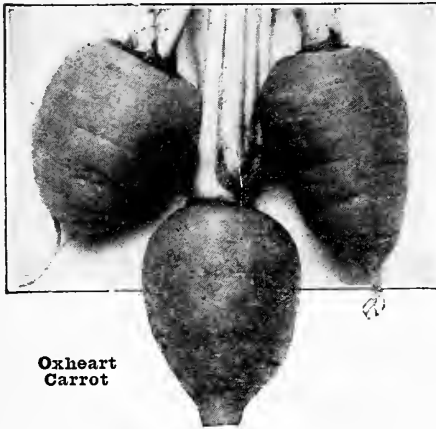
Green Globe Savoy—or Curled Cabbage—Particularly adapted for private use, where quality rather than quantity is desired. Tender, crisp and finely flavored. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$2.50.**



Flat Dutch Cabbage

like all vegetables, *Carrots and Cauliflower*

are better "when grown to order"



Oxheart
Carrot

Best Table and Stock Varieties of Carrots are Listed Here

Ely French Forcing Carrot—Earliest and best variety for forcing. The reddish-orange colored roots are nearly round. When matured they are about two inches in diameter, but should be used before they are full grown, when they are tender and delicious. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.**

Early Oxheart or Guerande Carrot—A thick Carrot, 5 inches long and very blunt at the lower extremity. It grows very rapidly and the roots attain a weight of more than a pound. It is tender, of delicious flavor, and of a deep red color, and is a variety we can recommend to all market gardeners. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.**

Half Long True Danvers Carrot—A handsome cylindrical-shaped Carrot of large size and stump rooted. It is a rich dark orange color, and the flesh is very close in texture and little core. It is a first-class Carrot for all soils, and under good cultivation has yielded from 25 to 30 tons per acre, with the smallest length of root of any now grown. More easily harvested than the larger types. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50.**

Chas. C. Navlet Co.'s Orange Colored Carrot—A tremendous cropper. A wonder for its earliness. This variety is a cross between Long Orange and Oxheart. It grows about 4 inches across the shoulder, 9 to 11 inches long, and tapers slightly to the bottom and very stump-rooted. The color is of a very bright orange. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.**

Improved Long Orange Carrot—Standard Late Sort—Roots 12 to 15 inches long. A good variety for the table and market. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.**

Nantes—A very superior Carrot. It is coreless, brittle, fine-grained and of fine mild sweet flavor. The color is reddish-orange and the skin is smooth. It is 6 inches long, cylindrical and very stump-rooted. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.**

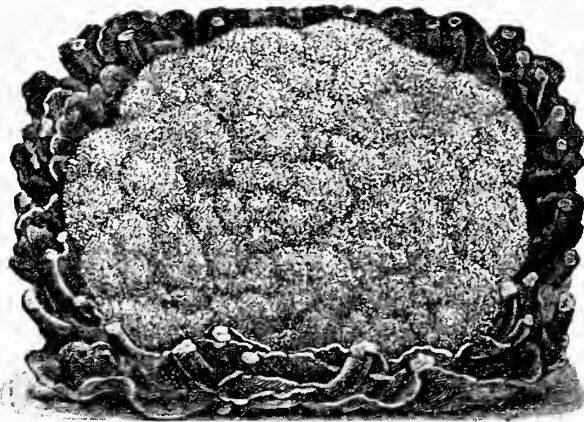
White Belgian Carrot—Grows largely above ground, making it easy to harvest. This Carrot is enormously productive, the roots attaining a surprising size. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.**



Danvers
Half Long
Carrot

Cauliflower

Plant from July to January



Snowball Cauliflower

California Wonder—A late variety, forming good, large, solid heads during the Winter. This variety has given great satisfaction in California wherever tried. **Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50; ¼ lb. \$6.50.**

Chas. C. Navlet Co.'s Early Danish Cauliflower—A very dwarf variety, producing large, solid, snow-white heads. Very tender and fine flavor. One of the earliest. Has proved itself reliable, and gardeners can trust it every time. **Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 90c; oz. \$2.75.**

Snowball—The best and most popular variety grown. There is a vast difference in the strains of this variety offered. Those who have had trouble with Cauliflower should try our imported Snowball. They are pure snowy-white, with very close, compact curd of extra fine quality. The plant is of strong growth, with erect, pointed dark green leaves, growing closely about the head. **Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50; ¼ lb. \$8.00.**

Veitche's Autumn Giant Cauliflower—Late variety. Large heads, firm and compact, well protected by foliage. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$2.00.**

Planting Suggestions

Rich deep soil is best for Carrots and Cauliflower—soil that has not been recently manured. One ounce sows 50 feet of drill. Sow 2 inches deep, in rows 30 to 40 inches apart. Carrots ready for use about 80 days after planting; Cauliflower in 120 days.

Endive

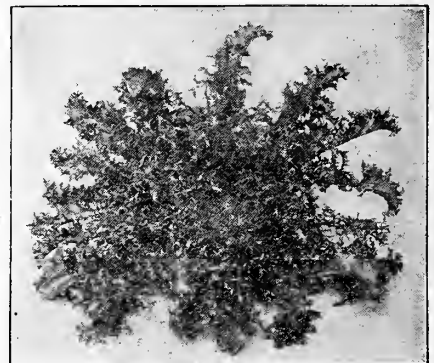
Plant from March to October

Broad Leaved Batavian (Escarolle)—This variety has broad, thick, plain or slightly wrinkled leaves forming a large head, and is desirable for stews and soups. If the outer leaves are gathered and tied at the top, the inner ones will blanch and may be used for salad. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.**

Large Green Curled—A large, strong growing Endive which by tying up can be made to form finely blanched centers of good quality. Other leaves well cut and of a bright deep green. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.**

Witloof or French Endive

Is used as a salad and is most delicious served with French dressing and eaten like lettuce. Seed should be sown in June, July and August in drills 12 to 18 inches apart and the seedlings should be thinned out to stand not closer than 3 inches. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.**



Endive

grow your own Corn --- select your seed from these favorite varieties



Golden Bantam

All prices include postage

Sweet Corn

Price of All Varieties.

Pkt. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00

Golden Bantam—A very early variety. The ears are but medium size but are thickly set with delicious yellow kernels. The quality of this variety is superb, and it has become a general favorite early Sweet Corn with all who have tried it.

Golden Carmel—Different from the well known Golden Bantam. Produces thicker and larger ears with 12 rows of sweet, tender yellow kernels. An early variety. Originated in the Carmel Valley, California. Ears grow about seven inches long, stalks five to six feet.

Oregon Evergreen—Very sweet and fine; white kernels; large ears; earlier than Stowell's Evergreen.

Stowell's Evergreen—The standard main crop variety. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in condition and suitable for boiling. Height about seven and one-half feet.

Black Mexican—Sweet as honey. The grains when first perfected are pure white, and are then at their best for table use. They soon become dark and almost black, though still retaining their wonderful sweetness.

Country Gentlemen—The finest of all Sweet Corn for the table. The great merit of the Country Gentleman Corn is its delicious sweetness, retaining its delicate tenderness even when a little old.

Extra Early-White Cob Corn—One of the largest and best extra early varieties. Each stalk furnishes two or more large, fine-shaped ears, which are usually fit for use in from 50 to 60 days from seed sowing. The ears are very symmetrical and handsome, without opening between the rows at the base.

Alameda Sweet or Early Mammoth—It is remarkably productive, a very strong grower, with large ears, and of excellent flavor. Extensively grown in Alameda County for the San Francisco market.

Early Minnesota—This old and deservedly popular variety is one of the best early sorts for the market and private garden. Stalks about 5 feet high, without suckers, and bearing one or two ears, well covered with husks. Ears long, eight-rowed.



Alameda Sweet Corn

PLANT FROM MARCH TO JULY

Corn seed should be planted in its growing place in your garden. It is not necessary to transplant, as is the case with some of the other vegetables. Plant the seed 1 to 2 inches deep, the hills 24 to 30 inches apart, and the rows 30 to 36 inches apart. One pound of seed is sufficient for 150 hills. See page 89.

Field Varieties

Leaming—An early, tall-growing variety. Kernels are long and deep golden yellow, stalks are leafy and make excellent fodder. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

White Dent—Ears are long, with 16 to 18 rows. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

Golden Beauty—A large, broad-grained and very handsome golden yellow corn. Matures early—hardy—very productive—easy to husk. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

Corn Salad

Plant March to May, or August to October

Fetticus, or Lamb Lettuce—Used during the Winter and Spring months as a substitute for Lettuce. Also cooked and used like Spinach. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Chicory

Plant from February to May

Large Roots—Fine for salad. The dried roots are used quite extensively as a substitute and an adulterant of coffee. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Small-Rooted, or Radichetta—Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Dandelion

Plant from March to August

Improved Large Leaved—The largest leaved and best cutting variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

Tamale Corn

The true Tamale Corn. Easy to grow. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. for \$1.00.

Pop Corn

The most popular variety. Short ears, long kernels, rice shape. White in color. 1/4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. for \$2.50.

Egg Plant

Plant from February to April

Early Long Purple

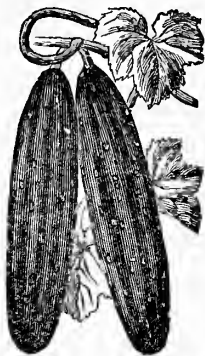
—Hardy and much earlier than the large New York Purple, succeeding farther north. Thin fruit and is 6 to 10 inches long. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; 1/4 lb. \$2.50; 1 lb. \$7.50.

New York Improved Purple—The leading market variety. Plant of strong growth and extremely productive. The fruit is of large size with smooth, glossy, deep purple skin. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; 1/4 lb. \$2.50; 1 lb. \$7.50.



New York Purple

selected Cucumbers for the table and pickling



Long
Green
Cucumber



Clark's
Special

Clark's Special Cucumber

This special strain developed over a period of years for critical market garden trade has outstanding merits as a main crop cucumber. First, it is a good shipper and will hold its color and firmness when handled over long distances. Second, it has a very attractive deep green color, being the darkest green cucumber that we know on the market today. Third, it is uniform in length, running from 8 to 10 inches, and smooth in appearance, having very few white spines. On account of its small seed pockets it is of excellent quality for slicing. In fact, these superior qualities make this variety deservedly popular and it is increasingly in demand. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.00.**

Lemon Cucumber

The fruit is as large as a lemon, the shape of a lemon, and the color of a lemon. It can be pared and eaten the same as an apple. When sliced and served it is very delicious, the flavor being most refreshing and delightful. The Lemon Cucumber is not injurious to health, as it is free from the acid that all other Cucumbers have. The vines are strong growers and will bear heavily until frost. Give this splendid Cucumber a trial this season. You will never regret it. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$2.00.**



Lemon Cucumber

Mustard

Plant from February to May

Southern Giant Curled—This is the true curled leaf variety. Is grown largely to furnish an early spring salad. May also be boiled and eaten like spinach. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.**

Vegetable Plants

If you do not want to wait for seeds to grow, turn to page 65 and note the list of choice vegetable plants which we start and ship to you so that you can have fresh vegetables many days earlier than if you waited for seeds to grow. These plants are grown from the finest varieties of each kind.

Plant Seed from March to June

One ounce of Cucumber seed is sufficient for 75 hills. The seed should be planted 1 to 2 inches deep and 6 to 8 seeds in each hill, 4 to 6 inches apart. The hills should be 4 to 6 feet apart. In making what is termed a hill, dig down about 2 inches deep in a circle about 12 inches in diameter. Set your seed in this "pan" as mentioned above. After seed has been set, water well, then cover each hill or "pan" with straw, or, still better, with manure. Further instructions on page 89.

Improved Long Green—Vine vigorous and productive, forming fruit fit for the table nearly as early as the shorter sorts. Fruit about 12 inches long, firm and crisp. Also excellent for pickles. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.75.**

Japanese Climbing—The vine attains nearly twice the length of common varieties. The fruits are 10 to 12 inches in length and of a fine green color. The flesh is thick and firm, never bitter, and fine for pickling as well as slicing. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.00.**

Klondyke—A desirable early dark green variety of White Spine Cucumber. Very prolific and a fine shipping sort. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.75.**

Small Gherkins—For pickles. A very small, oval, prickly variety, quite distinct from all others, and grown exclusively for pickles. It is the smallest of all varieties and should always be picked when young and tender. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.00.**

Arlington White Spine—The Cucumbers are very regular in outline, uniform in size, averaging 7 to 8 inches in length, straight and of a rich, dark green color—never turn yellow; the light stripes or "white spines" run from blossom end. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.**

Early Short Green—Early Frame Cucumber—An excellent sort both for table use and pickling. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.**

Green Prolific (Boston Pickling)—A favorite with pickle growers and commercial gardeners. Very productive. Fruit medium size, very smooth, symmetrical and of a beautiful light green. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.**

Telegraph—An English cucumber for frames or forcing under glass. The cucumbers are very long, measuring 16 inches or more, contain very few seeds, and of the most excellent quality. Seed quite expensive, therefore only a few seeds to a packet. **Pkt. 25c.**

Kohl Rabi

Plant from February to June, or September to October

Turnip-Rooted Cabbage—Grown for its turnip-shaped bulb, which is formed above ground. The bulb should be used while young and tender. **The Early White Vienna** is the best variety for table use. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$3.00.**



WHITE VIENNA KOHL-RABI

choice varieties of Celery, and other favorite vegetables

Celery

White Plume—Earliest variety. It blanches naturally without banking up. It has no rival for earliness, beauty, flavor and texture. If the stalks are drawn together when the plant is three-fourths grown and the soil drawn to or pressed around the plant, it will soon be fit for use. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.00.**

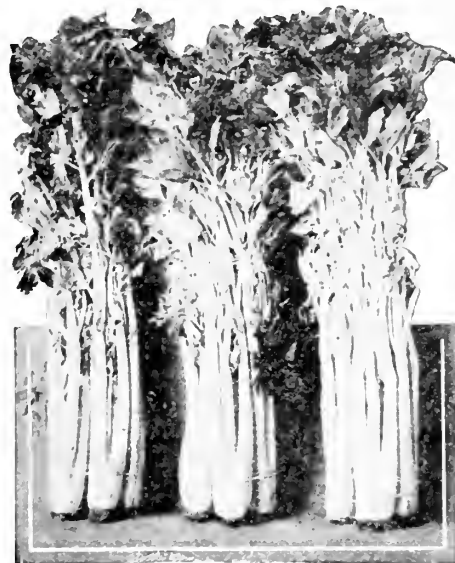
Giant Pascal Celery—This is a green-leaved variety developed from the Golden Yellow Self-Blanching and is an excellent sort for Fall and Winter use. It blanches to a beautiful yellowish-white color, is very solid and crisp and of fine nutty flavor. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.00.**

Golden Plume or Wonderful—A yellow Celery, in many respects resembling the Dwarf Golden Self-Blanching. Is about two weeks earlier. Larger bunch and blanches easier and whiter. Full hearted and stocky and of the finest table quality. Especially recommended for home gardens. **Pkt. 15c; oz. \$2.00; ¼ lb. \$8.00; 1 lb. \$25.00.**

Golden Self-Blanching—(Paris Golden)—This grand variety is of French origin. It is not quite as early as White Plume, but is of heavier and more compact growth and possesses the same self-blanching characteristics. The stalks are thick and brittle—the hearts large and solid. Our seed is a very select California grown strain and will give superior results and satisfaction. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$12.00.**

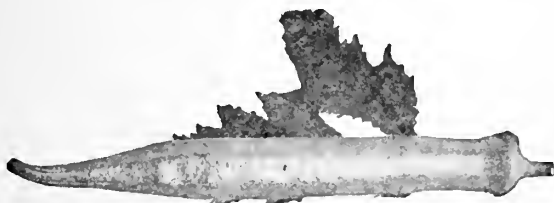
Large White Solid—A large, vigorous-growing Celery. The stalks are white round, very crisp, free from stringiness or bitterness, perfectly solid and superior flavor. Under good cultivation, it grows 3 feet high. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.00.**

Celeriac—(Turnip-Rooted Celery)—Large Smooth Pragne. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.**



White Plume

Okra or Gumbo



Plant from March to June

The young seed pods of this Southern plant are used for the well-known and delicious "Gumbo" soups; alone or with chicken.

Tall, or Perkins' Mammoth—The long pods, measuring 4 and 5 inches, are produced in great quantities. The appearance is handsome, of green color and the best quality. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.**

White Velvet—Produces pods larger than any other. They are never prickly to the touch, always round and smooth, while in other varieties they are either ridged or square-holed. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.**

French Mushroom Spawn



Mushrooms may be grown by anyone having a supply of fresh horse manure and shed or cellar—and make a most profitable crop. This new spawn is produced by a new method direct from virgin spores secured from the finest type of healthy large white French mushrooms. These being propagated in a sterilized medium, insures freedom from inferior types as well as the bacterial enemies so often prevalent in ordinary spawn. Our Mushroom Spawn is sold in bricks of about 1½ pounds and will plant from 8 to 10 square feet of bed. **Price, 40c per brick, postpaid; 5 bricks, \$1.75, by express.**

Planting Instructions (Celery)

To get the best results from Celery seed, it should be planted in a seed bed or box and when about 6 inches tall transplanted in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. The rows should be 18 to 24 inches apart for home garden. For horse cultivation see instructions on page 89. The seed should not be planted any deeper than one-half an inch.

Parsley

Plant All Year Round

Choice Moss Curled—A compact-growing, finely-curved and densely-cut variety, of a deep green color. Owing to its fine color and handsome foliage, it is one of the most popular sorts. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.**

Fine Triple Curled—Distinct in appearance from any other variety. The leaves are beautifully crimped and curled. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.**

Plain, or Single—A very hardy variety. Leaves are flat and not curled. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.**

Turnip Rooted, or Hamburg—A plain leaved variety, forming a large, thick edible root. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.**

Wong Bok

(Chinese or Celery Cabbage)

Has a mild cabbage flavor, very delicate and delicious. Fine for salads and greens. Culture is the same as for Winter Cabbage. Seed should be sown in July or early August and early in September the plants should be transplanted. Will grow in any good soil. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.00.**

Favorite Parsnips

Plant from July to October and from January to June

Hollow Crown—(Very Popular Sort)—Root white, very tender, with a smooth, clean skin. The variety is easily distinguished by the leaves growing from a depression on the top or crown of the root. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.**

Long Dutch Sugar—(Great Keeper)—Root very long white, smooth, tender and of most delicious flavor. Very hardy and will keep through the Winter without protection. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.**

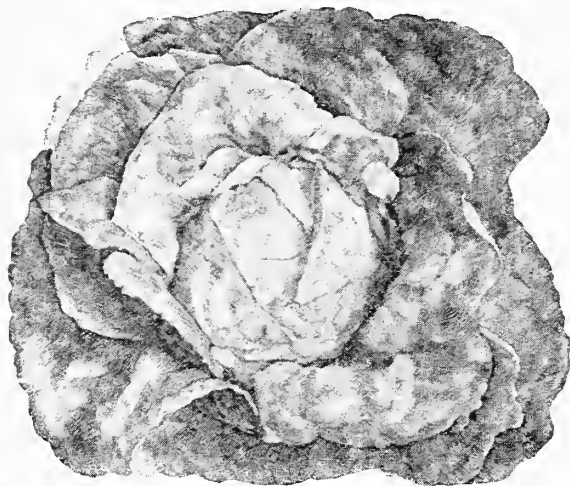


Long Dutch Sugar

easy to have crisp, fresh *Lettuce*

every day of the year by planting

Navlet's Seeds



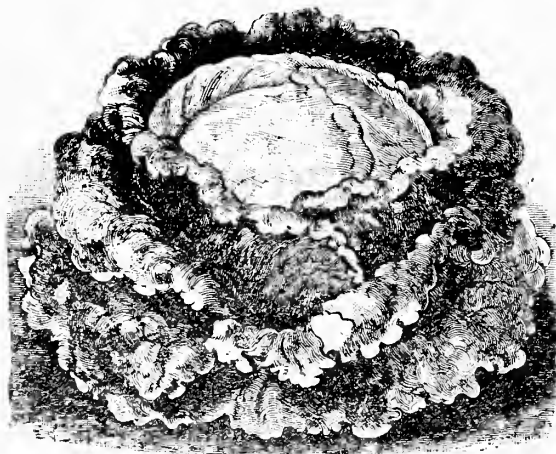
Los Angeles

Plant Lettuce the Year Around

Lettuce is very easy to grow, and so healthful. There is no reason why every person with a patch of backyard garden should not gather crisp succulent lettuce for his table every month in the year.

Lettuce seed should be covered very lightly to obtain germination. As soon as the plants are well started transplant them to rows 18 to 24 inches apart, and 6 to 12 inches apart in the row. In California and in most localities lettuce seed may be planted any month in the year. For best results, plant Chas. C. Navlet Co.'s Choicest Strains.

Tight-Headed Lettuce



Big Boston

Big Boston—Plant is large, very hardy and vigorous. Color, bright light green tinged with brown. Always finds a ready market. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.**

California Cream Butter (Cabbage Lettuce)—A very popular variety for Autumn and Winter use. Forms a very large head, which is very buttery and of a rich golden yellow inside. The leaves are thick and of bright green, slightly tinged with brown. Grown extensively by San Francisco market gardeners. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.**

Early Curled Simpson—A curled, light green, non-heading variety. Can be grown quite thickly in the row and produces an abundance of crisp, sweet flavored lettuce leaves. For Winter and Spring sowing. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.**

Five Famous Varieties

Los Angeles—Large—Crisp—Tight-Headed—Unsurpassed for home and market growing. The heart is solid and of light green color and very long-standing; perfect heads may be cut from the same bed for many weeks. It is an extremely hardy variety, rooting deeply, resisting hot weather and thriving when many sorts could hardly exist. For exhibition purposes and for an outdoor all-season Lettuce the Chas. C. Navlet Co.'s special strain of Los Angeles Lettuce is in a class of its own. Buy from us and you will get the very choicest strains of this choicest of all Lettuce. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$2.75.**

Hanson's Improved—Grows to large size and is uniformly sure heading. Head very solid and beautifully blanching—crisp, mild, tender. One of the finest varieties to grow for market, during the Summer months. Our stock is unexcelled, being of the improved hard-heading strain. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.**

Iceberg—Large solid heads, light green, slightly tinged with brown, very tender and crisp. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.**

White Los Angeles—A favorite Summer Lettuce. Produces large, solid heads of superior quality—closely resembling the original Los Angeles variety—with the exception of the leaves, which are a great deal lighter in color. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.**

White Paris Cos (Romaine)—Full-headed, much esteemed by epicures for its crispness, tenderness and flavor, which is different from that of any other Lettuce. The heads are long and conical. The leaves require to be tied up when they soon form solid heads that quickly bleach to snowy whiteness. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$1.75.**

For Vegetable Plants

See page 65

Loose-Headed Lettuce



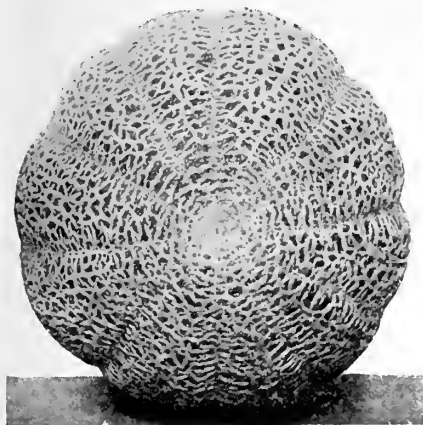
Prizehead

Chicken Lettuce—This variety does not make a head but seeds up to a stout stalk, 3 to 4 feet high, just loaded with leaves which can be pulled off each stem like Jersey Kale, or the plants can be cut down as new shoots will spring up and make quick growth. Economical to grow, as the yield is extremely heavy. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.00.**

Prizehead—A quick growing variety; does not form a head but has a fine flavor. Leaves are brownish red and very curly, easily grown. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.**

Grow a Health Garden in your back yard! Lettuce, Spinach, Carrots, Beans, Onions, all these are easy to grow, and rich in iron and health-giving vitamins.

you get all the goodness of a *Melon* when you pick it right off the vine



Millionaire

Cantaloupes and Melons of all kinds are so easy to grow! Turn to page 89 for planting information. The directions for making the hills are the same as given for Cucumbers on page 56.

Plant from March to June

Choice Cantaloupes



Casaba

The Millionaire, Navlet's Wonderful Introduction

Wherever it has been grown it has created a veritable sensation on account of its immense size, delicious flavor, and extraordinary productiveness. Some weigh as high as 9 pounds, and a single Melon is always large enough for an entire family. The flesh is so unusually thick that it leaves only a small hole in the center. It is of a tempting cream color, has a matchless creamy texture, and is as sweet as honey. Fairly melts in your mouth. **Pkt. 25c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.50; 1 lb. \$10.00.**

Hackensack, or Turk's Cap—One of the most extensively grown Muskmelons. A reliable and bountiful yielder. Extra early. Fruit very large, the diameter being much more than the length. Ribs large, of irregular width and densely covered with coarse netting. Flesh green, thick, coarse, but very sweet and fine flavored. Our stock is true to the "Turk's Cap" type, and after careful comparison with that of other growers, we unhesitatingly pronounce it the best in the country. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.**

Rocky Ford, or Netted Gem Muskmelon—A sweet, luscious Melon that has become world-famous for its captivating flavor. The vine is exceedingly healthy and produces an enormous number of Melons during the entire season. Fruit averages 5 to 6 inches in length. The skin is a rich, greenish gold in color and the flesh is of exquisite texture and melting almost to the rind. The seed cavity is very small. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.**

The Hoodoo—Unlike its unpropitious name, this Muskmelon is one of the best. It is early and prolific. The fruit is of medium size; the seed cavity is very small, the rind very thin indeed, and the edible fleshy part very thick and meaty. It is of orange or salmon color, the type much preferred now. **Large pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.75.**

Montreal Improved Green Nutmeg—A superb Melon of large size and rich aromatic flavor. Fruit round, flattened at both ends, ribbed and covered with coarse netting. Flesh very thick, luscious and melting. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.**

Hearts of Gold—A Melon that is becoming very popular. The Melons measure about 5½ inches long and 6 inches in diameter. The salmon flesh is of the finest quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.**

Persian Muskmelon—This Melon is large and heavy for its size. From 8 to 10 inches in diameter. Melon very netted, globular in shape, flesh is firm, color bright orange. Flavor different from other Melons, comes out delightfully when Melons are well ripened. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.00.**

Casabas

The wonderful New Winter Muskmelon—The flesh of the Casaba is thick, of fine texture, and spicy and palatable to within ¼ inch of the skin. The flavor—a combination of pineapple and the finest wild Muskmelon—is delicious beyond description. The fruits are oblong and about 12 inches long—the skin is smooth and finely mottled with dark green and yellow—the seed cavity is small. Seed should not be sown until all danger of frost is over. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$2.50.**

Honey Dew Melon—This Melon has won the highest praise from all. Melon is medium size, weighing 5 to 6 pounds; about 6 inches in diameter and slightly oblong. Skin smooth; color while growing white, when ripe creamy yellow. Flesh thick, light emerald green in color. Melons slip from vines when ripe. Can be stored in cool place and will keep until Christmas. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.**

Watermelons for Home and Market

Fordhook Early—The earliest large-fruited Watermelon in cultivation. Average weight about 35 pounds; rather short and blocky in form. Dark green skin with occasional faint stripes of lighter green. Flesh bright red, crisp, sweet, and of surpassing quality. Rind quite thin but tough, making a first-class shipping variety. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.**

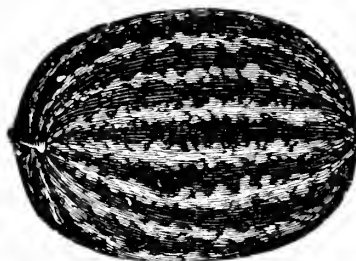
Angelino—A wonderfully popular variety. Deep red flesh, choice flavor, dark green skin. Extremely early. By watching for the yellow to show through the green you can always make certain of ripeness. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.00.**

Chilian—A remarkably fine Melon. Very brittle, thin-skinned variety of highest quality, especially valuable for the home garden. Slightly oblong. The skin is a deep green, mottled and striped with a still deeper green. The flesh is bright red and the flavor remarkably fine and sweet. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.**

Cuban Queen—One of the finest varieties. The fruit is large and oblong in form. Skin beautifully striped in dark and light green. Rind quite thin but tough enough for shipping. Flesh bright red, remarkably solid, peculiarly luscious, crisp and sugary. A good keeper. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.**

Florida Favorite—A very large variety with large, oblong fruit, and dark green skin, mottled with a deeper shade. Thin rind; flesh deep red, of fine quality and excellent flavor. The Melon is well suited for table or market. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 80c.**

Golden Honey—A delicious Melon with yellow flesh, solid and sweet right up to the rind. Fruit oblong and medium sized. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.**



Angelino

Georgia Rattlesnake—Or Gypsy Oblong—An oblong Watermelon of good size and excellent quality. Rind thin, light green with beautiful stripes. Flesh bright scarlet, solid, tender and very sweet. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c.**

Kleckley Sweets—The sweetest of all Watermelons. The fruit is large, oblong in form, with a dark green skin and very thin rind. The flesh, of beautiful bright scarlet, has a broad solid heart, and is crisp, sugary, melting in the highest degree, and entirely free from any stringiness. They average 18 to 20 inches in length by 10 to 12 inches in diameter. Very handsome in appearance and of uniformly superior quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 90c.**

Klondike—One of the most popular shipping varieties in California, which position has been achieved solely through its outstanding quality. Oblong Melon, an even dark green. Flesh brittle, bright red and very solid, with few seeds and these only about half the size of ordinary watermelon seeds. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.25.**

Tom Watson—Originated near Augusta, Ga., a few years ago. Very prolific, 6 carloads on 10 acres often made. Long shape; dark, deep green, no stripes. Oftentimes 50 to 60 lbs. two Melons to the vine; no ends; no necks to rot; better shipper than Rattlesnake; tougher rind; flesh deep red; seeds white, smeared with yellow. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c.**

Citron—Red Seeded—A small globular variety, striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white, solid, and red. Used exclusively for pickles and preserves. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.**

why not grow your own Onions, - - -

when they are so easy to grow and when you need them almost daily not only for flavoring but for their healthful effect as well? Here are all the choice varieties of yellow, red and white onions that will make a good dish taste still better.

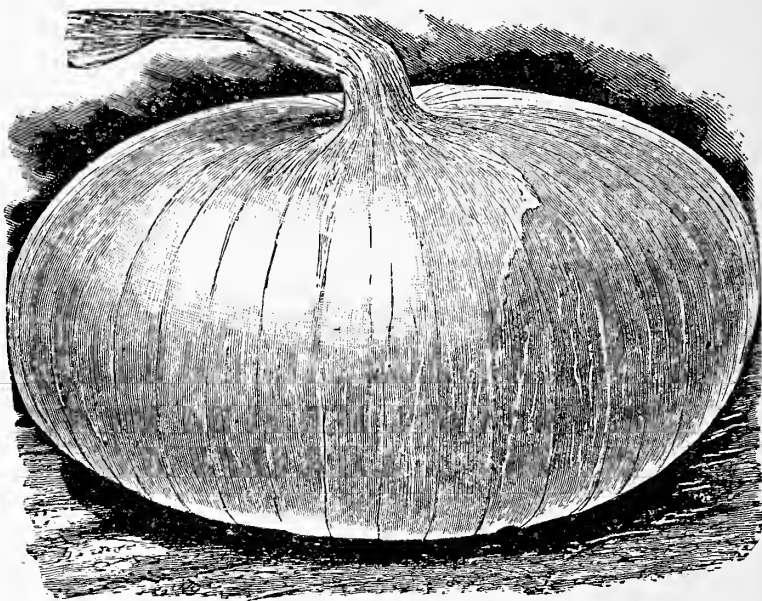
We pay postage to the 4th Zone on ounce, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1 lb. and 10-lb. Seed Orders.

White onions are mildest, reds and yellows the best winter keepers. Thin out your onions to two or three inches apart when three inches high, if you want large ones.

Plant Onion Seed and Onion Sets from Nov. to May.



Yellow Globe Danvers



Red Wethersfield

Navlet's "King of the Yellows"

Unsurpassed for home and market growing—One of the handsomest, finest flavored, most prolific, best keeping, all-round home and market Onions ever introduced! Superior to Yellow Globe and Yellow Danvers. Leader of the yellow skins. Flesh is white and fine grained. Uniform in size and shape. Ripens up hard and solid and is a wonderful variety for shipping. A tremendous money maker for the market grower, being an extremely heavy producer and an unrivaled seller. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

Early Australian Brown—An Onion of Wonderful Keeping Quality. After a thorough test this Onion has proven to be not only the very earliest to ripen, but also the longest keeping variety now cultivated. The bulbs are of medium size, with small, hard necks, and a clear, amber brown in color. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Extra Early Flat Red—The first to ripen, and one of the handsomest of the red sorts. It yields abundantly, keeps well, is of mild flavor, and the bulbs are very uniform in shape and size. Excellent for boiling, slicing, or pulling young for use in salads. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Early Sweet Spanish—A very large, mild yellow, globe-shaped Onion. One of the best for home garden; also an early market Spanish type. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00.

Southport Yellow Globe—A popular orange yellow. Globe shape. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$2.75.

White Bermuda—A very early variety, used largely in the South, and is an early market Onion, when the seed is sown in the Fall and the Onions are harvested in the Spring. It is mild and of a particularly fine flavor. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; 1 lb. \$6.00.

White Globe—A very handsome silvery-white bell-shaped Onion of large size. Flesh firm, fine grained, of mild flavor, and an excellent keeper. Its even, regular size and globular form, combined with the clear silvery whiteness of the skin, make it one of the handsomest Onions grown. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.00.

Onion Sets

Plant November to May

The easiest and quickest way to grow Onions is to plant Chas. C. Navlet Co.'s Onion Sets. These are miniature Onions grown from seed. Plant them and you'll have Onions six weeks earlier than if you'd waited for seed to grow. May be used as little green Onions in salads, or allowed to ripen into large Onions. White, 30c lb., postpaid. Yellow, 25c lb.; 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid.

Market Growers:

Write for special quantity prices.

White Portugal—Or Silver-Skin. A splendid white Onion for general culture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

White Barletta—Finest of all for small pickles. The bulbs are pure white and generally very small, averaging about 1 inch in diameter. Extremely early and of very mild, sweet flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00.

Yellow Flat Danvers—Many growers prefer this to the Globe Danvers, as ordinarily it is a very heavy cropper. It is a fine Onion, one you are sure to be pleased with. A heavy yielder, a splendid keeper, of beautiful appearance, and sells readily in all markets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$2.75.

Yellow Globe Danvers—An immensely popular Onion that combines extreme reliability and early ripening with large yield. The shape is round, a little depressed at top and bottom. The color is a rich brownish-yellow, making a most attractive bulb. It is medium in size, but remarkably solid and heavy, producing as much weight per acre as any other variety grown. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$2.75.

Red Bottle Shaped or Long Italian Red—It is light red and is long and narrow. Early and mild in flavor. Very fine for slicing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.00.

Large Red Wethersfield—A leading variety from ocean to ocean. Produces colossal crops of enormous Onions. A sure cropper, a long keeper and a splendid shipper. Though well flattened, the Onions are thick through. The outer skin is a deep rich purplish red, smooth and glossy. The flesh is white, lightly tinged with purple-rose, and is as mild in flavor as many varieties with skin of lighter coloring. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Bunching Onions—The very best for early small green Onions. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

Prize Taker—The Prize Taker attains the enormous size of the famous Spanish Onion, and its mildness and tenderness are unequaled even by the Bermuda varieties. It attains its colossal size under exactly the same conditions that are necessary to the cultivation of other Onions. Per pkt. 10c oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Have a Garlic Patch!

Garlic gives a flavor all its own to salads and meats. Finest Garlic Sets, 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00, postpaid.

Leek

Plant February to April

Large American Flag—The favorite variety with market gardeners. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Large Flag (or London)—The sort usually cultivated. Hardy and vigorous. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Shallots—Multiplying Onion. 25c lb., postpaid.

nothing tastier than fresh-picked Peas

Here are the best varieties favored by home and market gardener—Laxtonian, Strategem, Telephone and the other big leaders! Sow in the Fall for early Peas and plant up to July for successive crops. A light, moderately rich soil is best. One pound will sow 200 feet of drill, with Peas three to six inches apart. Make rows 30 to 36 inches apart.

Early Peas

Alaska, or Earliest of All—A very early, tall variety, vines 2 to 2½ feet, with smooth small Peas, green seeded, of good quality, and short, well-filled pods. Very popular with canners and market gardeners. Will not rot in the ground if planted in very cold, wet soil. 3-oz. pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

American Wonder—Earliest Wrinkled Pea—This variety is unexcelled in flavor and quality. The vine grows 10 to 12 inches high, and is very prolific in pods of striking form and size. It is of the finest flavor. In maturing it is among the first, being the first of the wrinkled sorts. 3-oz. pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Dwarf Telephone, or Daisy—Height about 2 feet and vines are exceptionally strong growing and produce freely large, well filled pods. Does extremely well in California. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Gradus (also called "Prosperity Pea")—This popular large-podded wrinkled Pea of finest quality matures pods only two or three days later than the small-podded round-seeded extra earliest. A very early large podded sort growing 3 to 3½ feet high. Peas are large, of fine quality and light green in color. 3-oz. pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Laxton's Progress—The largest podded of any extra early dwarf variety. Pods pointed, dark green, well filled and very prolific. A new variety that is rapidly coming to the front for market and shipping. Pkt. 15c; 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Laxtonian—This is an ideal market and home garden Pea, medium dwarf in habit of growth, but with very large pods, averaging 5 to 6 inches in length. Laxtonian seldom has any blank spaces in the pods. 3-oz. pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Premium Gem, or Little Gem—Very popular dwarf wrinkled variety with the market gardener. Pods good size and filled with 6 to 8 light sweet flavored Peas. Grows about 15 inches high. 3-oz. pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Thomas Laxton—A fine early tall variety similar to Gradus, but more hardy and not so early. It is also darker in color and has large blunt pods that are well filled with Peas of finest quality. 3-oz. pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

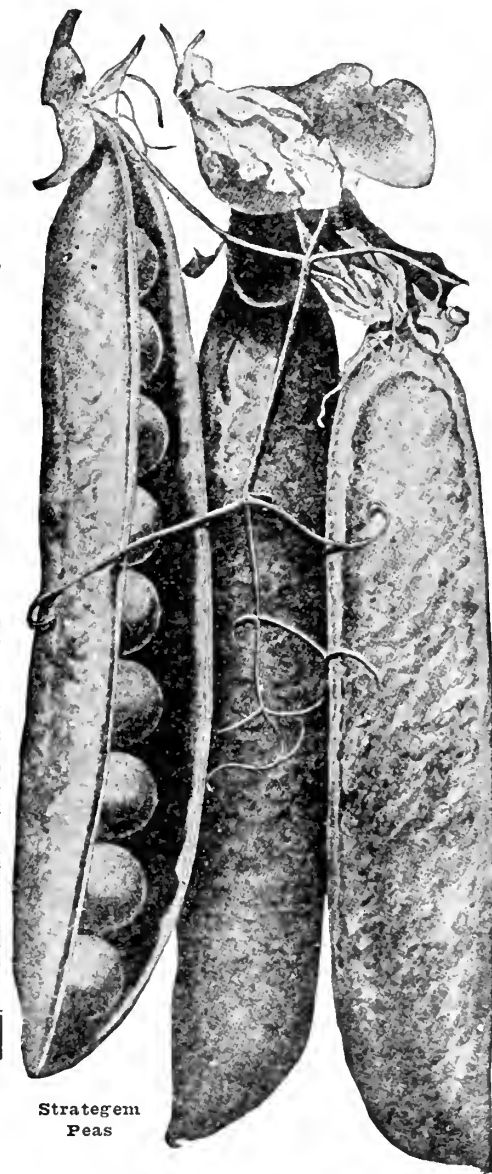
Later Peas

Strategem—Seeds green, wrinkled, middle crop, one of the best Peas ever sent out; grows a vigorous and showy vine of branching habit, heavily laden with immense pods containing 10 to 12 Peas of large size. 3 oz. pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Telephone Pea—One of the leading Peas with market gardeners whose trade appreciates fine appearance and high quality. Vine vigorous and produces an abundance of very large pods filled with immense Peas which are tender, sweet and of excellent flavor. It is one of the best sorts for either home or market. 3-oz. pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Yorkshire Hero, or Alameda Sweet Pea—(All the Year)—A most popular and extremely productive early and late variety, growing 2½ feet in height. Pods are broad and medium-sized and are well filled with large Peas, which remain in good condition for a long time. 3-oz. pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Edible Podded Pea—Sweet, delicious, tender—A class of Pea little known in this country, but very popular abroad. They are used in the same way as Snap or String Beans, and can be made ready for the table in 10 or 15 minutes. The pods are very large, sweet, brittle and extremely tender. 3-oz. pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.



Strategem Peas

Write for Prices on Larger Quantities

Choice Varieties of Peppers



Bell Pepper

Anaheim Chili—This Pepper yet grows in popularity year after year! The stalks grow from 2 to 3 feet high and support the Peppers well off the ground, and every plant bears 30 to 40 large Peppers from 6 to 10 inches long. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.65; 1 lb. \$5.00.

Cherry—A very pungent Pepper, round as a cherry, about 1 inch in diameter, marketed when green. Used largely in pickling and by the foreign trade. There is a profit to the person who will specialize on this and other small pungent Peppers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

Chinese Giant—This enormous fruiting variety averages 12 to 15 inches in circumference; is very early and prolific. The stocky, well-branched plants, about 2 feet high, carry so many Peppers that in some places they seem bunched together. The flesh is thick, tender, mild, sweet and unexcelled when sliced as a salad, or for stuffing for "mangoes." When ripe the surface is of a brilliant glossy scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.00; 1 lb. \$3.00.

Chili—A large variety, used in the manufacture of pepper-sauce. The bright, rich, red pods are about 2 inches long, one-third to one-half inch in diameter at the base, tapering to a sharp point and exceedingly pungent when ripe. The plants should be started quite early in hot-beds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.25; 1 lb. \$7.50.

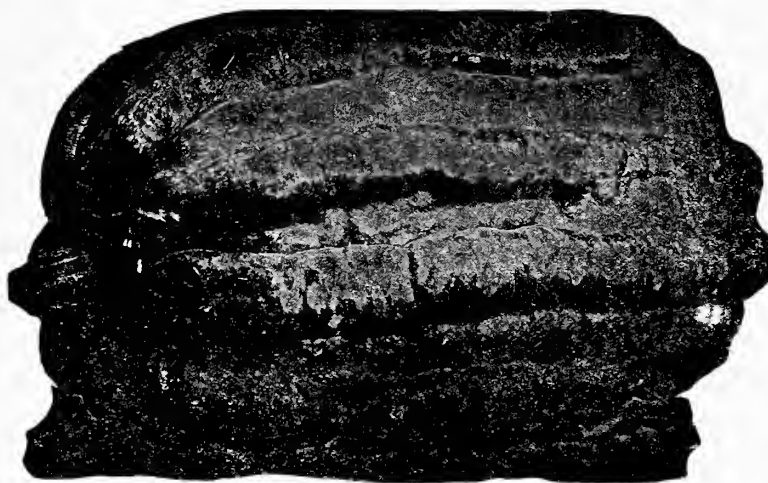
Large Bell, or Bull Nose—Plant vigorous, compact, very productive, ripening its crop uniformly and early. Fruit large, cylindrical, with thick, mild flesh. An excellent quality for use in salads and pickles. Color a bright red when ripe. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.25; 1 lb. \$6.50.

Long Red Cayenne—A favorite variety, having a slim pointed pod about 4 inches long and when ripe of a bright red color. Extremely strong and pungent flesh. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.25; 1 lb. \$7.50.

Pimiento—This is a sweet Pepper, good for salads, either fresh or canned. Used largely by canners and market gardeners. Very thick flesh; mild flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.25; 1 lb. \$7.50.

Sweet Mountain—Plant very vigorous, upright growing with moderately large leaves. The fruit does not ripen until very late. It is very large and long, often 8 inches or more in length by 2 inches in diameter, very smooth and handsome, being, when nearly mature, of a bright deep green color, and when fully matured of a rich red. Flesh very thick, sweet and mild flavored. Well suited to use as a stuffed pickle, and especially when green in making pepper salad. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.25; 1 lb. \$7.50.

get ALL the
 flavor of **Squash and Pumpkins**
 by picking them fresh from the vine



Navlet's Bug Proof Squash

Navlet's Famous Bug-Proof Squash

The grandest Squash on earth! We guarantee this Squash to be bug-proof. It grows rapidly, producing colossal crops. KEEPS IN PERFECT CONDITION A WHOLE YEAR. Squash are oblong, with rough, hard shells, with flesh inside a rich yellow, very thick, fine grained, sweet. Of unequalled flavor, roasted, boiled, steamed, baked or in pies. Unexcelled, too, for feeding to stock. Plant March to August. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; ½ lb. \$1.35; 1 lb. \$2.50.**

Summer Squash



Crookneck Squash

Golden Summer Crookneck—Early and prolific—One of the most popular Squashes for the table and market. The fruit is of the Crookneck type, heavily warted and light golden-yellow in color. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.**

Italian Squash—Earliest of All—Although usually eaten when quite small, still it is good for the table when nearly full grown; has a distinct flavor and is very popular. Dark green color at first, changing to a lighter green later. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.75.**

Early White Bush Scallop—The early White Patty Pan or "Cymling" of the South—One of the earliest varieties of Squash and grown almost exclusively for first crop. Of dwarf habit and upright growth. The fruit is a handsome creamy white, tender and delicately flavored, and from the hard texture of the rind, is well suited for shipping. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.**

See inside front cover

**For Bargain Collection
 of Vegetable Seeds - - -**

Plant from March to August

Navlet's selection of choice varieties for home and market gardeners! Whether you grow in large quantities or have only a limited space available, add Squash and Pumpkin to your garden this year.

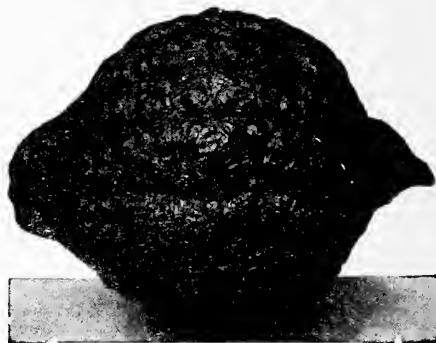
One ounce of early Squash seed will make 50 hills. Plant 1 to 2 inches deep in hills (see directions under Cucumbers, page 56), with hills and rows 3 to 4 feet apart.

An ounce of Winter Squash seed makes 15 hills. Rows of late Squash should be 6 to 7 feet apart.

*Be sure to give Pumpkins
 plenty of room to grow*

Winter Squash

Banana—This Squash grows from one to two feet in length. Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange-yellow and excellent quality. It keeps from one season until another. When quite young it is excellent to cook as a marrow. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$2.50 postpaid**



Hubbard Squash

Hubbard—A superior Winter Squash. Flesh bright orange-yellow, fine-grained, very dry, sweet and richly flavored. Keeps well throughout the Winter. Boils or bakes exceedingly dry, and is esteemed by many to be as good baked as the Sweet Potato. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.**

Perfect Gem, or Cream—A long keeping Winter Squash of small rounded form, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, skin cream colored and distinctly ribbed; fine for baking. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.**

Boston Marrow—A large fruited Squash for Fall and Winter use. Fruit is of oval form. The skin is thin and when ripe is a bright orange with a netting of light cream color. The flesh is fine-grained and of excellent flavor, but not as dry as the Hubbard. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.**

Squash for Stock Feed

Mammoth—This is the "Jumbo" of the Squash family and attracts great attention wherever grown or placed on exhibition. The Squashes grow from 2½ to 3 feet in length; under good cultivation often attain more than 100 pounds in weight. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$1.50.**

Pumpkins, - - three best varieties

Plant from March to August

"King of the Mammoths" Pumpkin—(Potiron)—This is the very best genuine strain of the true Mammoth Pumpkin, offered under so many various names by different seedsmen. Fruits grow to enormous size, reaching two feet or more in diameter and from 100 to 200 pounds or over in weight. Salmon-orange skin. Very thick, bright yellow flesh, fine-grained, tender and of excellent quality for pies. To raise the largest pumpkins, vines should be allowed ample room in which to grow. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.75.**

Cushaw, or Crookneck—This excellent Pumpkin ought to be planted more largely. There is more Pumpkin for its size because of the small seed cavity. It is excellent for pies, and yields enormously. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**
Connecticut Field, or Pie Pumpkin—Large yellow. The hardest of all Pumpkins. Produces enormous crops. **CULTIVATED MAINLY FOR FEEDING STOCK. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.**

always something fresh for your table when you grow your own vegetables

Include these nourishing and tasteful varieties in your
planting schedule this year. See page 89 for planting directions

Choice Variety of Turnips

Early White Flat Dutch—Strap leaved. A most excellent table variety. Very early, sweet, tender, and of tempting appearance. Root medium size, flat in shape and of a clear ivory-white in color. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.**

Extra Early Purple Top Milan—The earliest of the whole Turnip family. The smooth, flat, symmetrical roots are a beautiful purple-red above ground and a clear white underneath. The flesh is white, crisp and tender. All in all, the Purple Top Milan leaves nothing more to be desired in the way of an extra early table Turnip. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.**

Large Yellow, or Amber Globe—One of the best Turnips for general crop. It is a good cropper and keeps well until late in the Spring. The roots are of medium size, smooth skinned and of pale yellow color. Turnip for table use, equally good for feeding stock. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.**

Purple Top—Strap leaved. An early Turnip that ranks in favor as a table variety. It is flat in shape, but thicker than Purple Top Milan; of medium size. Color, dark purple above ground and white below. Flesh white, fine-grained and tender. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.**

Purple Top Flat Dutch—Strap leaf. An early flat variety. White, with purple top. Probably the most popular and generally used garden variety. **Large pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.**

Purple Top White Globe—A globular-shaped Turnip of beautiful appearance and most excellent quality. Equally desirable for table or stock. It is a good keeper and fine market sort. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c.**

White Egg—Very early variety. A small oval-shaped variety with pure white flesh. A handsome variety and very early. **Large pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.**



Purple Top

Rutabagas

Plant All Year Round

Swede Purple Top—A very large, hardy and productive variety. Flesh yellow, of solid texture, sweet and well flavored. Color deep purple above, bright yellow under the ground. Fine for table use and the best yellow-fleshed sort for stock feeding. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.**

Sweet Russian (or White Rutabaga)—An immense and heavy yielding sort. Flesh white, solid, brittle, sweet and rich. An excellent keeper. A most desirable variety, for the table or for stock. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.**

Spinach

Plant from August to June



Round Summer Spinach

New Zealand — A plant with thick, fleshy texture and soft crystalline leaves. Is not like the ordinary Spinach in appearance, but it is used in the same way. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.**

Bloomsdale Savoy Leaved — The earliest variety, and one of the best to plant in Autumn for early Spring use. Plant of upright growth with pointed leaves, which are

crimped like those of Savoy Cabbage. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 60c.**

Late Prickly Winter—An exceedingly hardy variety, and will withstand severe weather with only a slight protection of leaves or straw. The seed is prickly and the leaves are ob-long or arrow-shaped. Adapted for Fall sowing. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.**

Long Standing—Leaves large, thick, fleshy and crumpled. Slow to run to seed. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.**

Round Summer Thick Leaved—This variety is generally preferred for early Spring sowing and is the most popular with our market gardeners. The leaves are large, thick and fleshy. It stands exposure very well and possesses the valuable quality of standing a long time before running to seed. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.**

Salsify

A Healthful Winter Vegetable—One of the most delicious of vegetables, and also one of the most nutritious. The flavor is sweet and highly esteemed whether served boiled with butter or other suitable sauce, or sliced and fried, or used in soup. Plant August to June. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$2.50.**

Radishes

Choice of following well-known varieties:

Early Half-Long Brightest Scarlet
Early Long Scarlet
Early Olive Shaped or Half-Long Scarlet Olive
Early Scarlet Turnip Rooted
Early White Turnip Rooted
French Breakfast
Iceicle—choice
Long Black Spanish
Mammoth White China or California
Scarlet Turnip White Tip

Price of all varieties:

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 15c
¼ lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

Plant all year round.



Long Scarlet

Choice Rhubarb

Plant February and March

Giant Crimson—This splendid Rhubarb thrives luxuriantly all the year round, and is better during the Winter months than in the Summer. The stems often weigh over a pound—and 30 pounds of full-grown stems have been picked at one time from a single plant. **An extraordinary producer. Pkt. 20c; oz. \$2.50; ¼ lb. \$7.50.** See page 65 for Rhubarb Roots.

Linnaeus Rhubarb—A remarkably early Rhubarb. Tender and fine flavor. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.**

9 pages of useful garden information

See pages 85-93

here are the best *Tomato* varieties



Navlet's "San Jose Canner" Tomato

including
Navlet's Famous
"San Jose
Canner"
and
"Earliest
of All"
Varieties

Plant Tomatoes from February to May

Where early plants are desired, sow early in the season in hotbeds or boxes, and plant out in the garden as soon as danger from frost is over. An ounce of seed will give 4,000 plants. Tomatoes ripen about 150 days after the seed is sown.

We pay Postage to 4th
Zone on Seeds in pkt., oz.,
¼ lb., 1 lb. and 10 lb.
lots.

Navlet's "Earliest of All" - - a great favorite

Navlet's Earliest of All is not only the earliest of all Tomatoes, but is beyond question one of the largest, finest, most productive, finest looking, best keeping and choicest all-round Tomatoes in the world.

The fruits are invariably of immense size and a good, splendid Tomato, producing right through to the frosts. Always smooth, of firm, solid flesh, and a deep, attractive red in color. It is deliciously flavored and is unsurpassed for salad or slicing.

As a Canning Tomato the Earliest of All has few equals and on account of its firmness it is an excellent shipper.

We grow the seeds on our own farms—and seed is taken only from the largest and finest shaped fruits. To make sure of getting the genuine Chas. C. Navlet Co.'s Earliest of All Seeds order direct from us. Pkt. 20c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.50; 1 lb. \$7.50.

BONNY BEST

An early productive variety, being 10 days earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel. The fruit is round and of a light scarlet color. Very productive and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.65; 1 lb. \$5.00.

Earliana

"A Very Early Tomato"—This Tomato is not only extremely early but of particularly fine quality, which is very rare in an early Tomato. The flesh is remarkably solid and it has few seeds. It has the habit peculiar to many early sorts of setting the bulk of its fruit close to the center of the plant, so that they are exposed to the sun and thus ripen early. These qualities make it particularly useful for a first crop variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.65; 1 lb. \$5.00.

Golden Queen

"Finest of the Large Yellow Tomatoes"—The superior flavor of the yellow varieties is bringing them into favor as table fruit, and those who think of a Yellow Tomato as a rough fruit of the old yellow sort will be surprised at this smooth, beautiful fruit, which, though large, is as smooth and well-shaped as the best of the red varieties, and of a fine and distinct flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.65; 1 lb. \$5.00.

Stone

The Best of Its Type in Every Respect—It ripens evenly to the stem without a crack, and is not subject to rot. Vine vigorous and very productive. Fruit round, apple-shaped, very large, very deep red in color and astonishingly heavy. Our stock is distinctly superior to most of that offered under this name, being more uniform, better colored and larger. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.75; 1 lb. \$5.00.

Navlet's "San Jose Canner" - - the most prolific tomato for the market grower

Situated as we are in the heart of the canning industry, we know the needs of canner and grower alike.

Our San Jose Canner Tomato is already famous as a prolific producer, with well colored, solid, finely flavored Tomatoes of uniformly large size.

For tremendous crops that will return you a handsome profit, turn to Navlet's San Jose Canner variety this season.

Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.50; 1 lb. \$7.50.

Ground Cherry or Husk

Grows like a Tomato; fruits like a Tomato, but the small fruit is enveloped within a husk. It is good for preserves. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c, postpaid.

Ponderosa

A Tomato of Superior Quality—It is massive in size, ponderous in weight, perfect in shape, smooth as glass, solid and meaty as beefsteak, prodigiously prolific and succeeds everywhere. It is free from watery cavities—almost seedless—and ripens thoroughly from center to skin, its glowing crimson color permeating the flesh to the heart. Toothsome and rich when sliced—savory and delicious when canned. Unaffected by drought and does not blight or rot. First ripe fruits are often picked in 10 weeks from seed sowing, while late fruits may be gathered until frost. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.00; 1 lb. \$6.50.

Red Pear Shaped

A Very Popular Preserving Tomato—As the name implies, the fruit is shaped like a pear—small at the stem and enlarged at the top. It is small, about 2 or 3 inches long. It is bright scarlet, is of fine flavor, and makes delicious preserves or salads. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Trophy

A Large and Delicious Tomato—The Trophy was the first of the modern improved Tomatoes. It was of superior color, size and solidity, but lacked smoothness and regularity. By most careful breeding and selection, an improved strain has been developed, and the Trophy now combines all its original good qualities with smoothness, regularity and symmetry of fruit. Vine strong-growing, vigorous and productive. Fruit very large, very solid, fine flavored and a beautiful deep, rich red in color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.15; 1 lb. \$3.50.

Yellow Pear Shaped

Small Fruited Golden Yellow variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

strong, healthy Vegetable Plants---

ready to set out. Fresh vegetables for your table weeks ahead, to say nothing of the fun of watching them grow and the delightful exercise.

Prompt attention to all orders.

Artichokes

Large Green Globe—The most popular variety. Very delicately flavored. Served with hot butter or mayonnaise dressing, there are but few delicacies that can compare with the Artichoke. Our customers who have a home garden should not fail to order a few Artichoke plants at once. **Ready for delivery the year round.** 15c each; 12 for \$1.25, postpaid. 12 choice plants for \$1.00, express collect.



Artichoke

Cabbage

Early Flat Dutch—**Early Winningstadt**—**Late Premium Flat Dutch**—**Late Drumhead**—These are the choice early and late varieties (full description page 53). **Strong hardy plants 20c doz., postpaid; 100 for \$1.00, postpaid; 1,000 for \$6.00.** Delivery all year round.



Cabbage

Asparagus Roots

Palmetto, or Conover's Colossal—The two most popular varieties. A little corner in your garden planted to Asparagus will give you enough for your needs. For description see Vegetable Seeds. 35c per doz.; \$2.50 per 100, postpaid; 100 by express \$2.25. Ready for immediate delivery.

Cauliflower

Snowball—Our leading variety. An extremely early—large-headed—snow-white Cauliflower that looks good, keeps well, and tastes right. You will be delighted with the Snowball Plant. **Plants—20c per doz., postpaid; per 100, \$1.00, postpaid; per 1,000, \$6.00.** Ready for delivery all year round.

Celery

Golden Self-Blanching—One of the most satisfactory varieties you can buy. Golden Yellow in color, with thick, crispy stalks. Tender, sweet, free from stringiness. A dozen plants will give you all the Celery you can want. **Plants 25c per doz., postpaid; per 100, \$1.50, postpaid.** Ready for delivery all year round.

Chives

Fine for seasoning soups, salads and stews—One square foot is all the ground needed for this useful vegetable plant, and 15 cents' worth will last many months. 15c per clump, postpaid; \$1.25 per doz., postpaid. Ready for delivery all year round.

Egg Plant

New York Large Improved Purple—A choice variety. Easy to grow. Egg plant is very delicious and very healthful. **Plants 30c per doz., postpaid; per 100, \$2.00, postpaid.** Ready for delivery March to May.

Horseradish Sets

Will grow in any old corner, anywhere—Can be grated fresh as wanted and far better than when bought from most vegetable stands, as a little goes a long way. 30c per doz., postpaid; \$2.00 per 100, postpaid. Ready for delivery December to May.

Kale

Tall Jersey—Green feed for poultry. 25c per doz., \$1.00 per 100, postpaid; \$6.00 per 1,000. Ready for delivery all year round.

Rhubarb Roots

A few roots will serve you well for Rhubarb Sauce and Pies.

Giant Crimson Winter—An all-season variety, a strong rapid grower, extraordinarily productive; has thick, meaty stems and is unsurpassed in flavor, texture, size and hardness. Thrives the year round and is better in Winter than in Summer. **Small Roots 20c each; 12 for \$2.00. Large Roots 35c each, postpaid; 12 for \$2.50.** Ready October to May.

Strawberry—Large stalks; very tender and fine. Light pink in color. Of the best quality. **Large Roots 20c each; \$2.00 per doz., delivered free.**

Mint, Sage, Thyme, Etc.

Mint Roots—Mint is one of the hardest things to find in most stores. 10c each, postpaid; \$1.00 per doz., postpaid. Ready all year round.

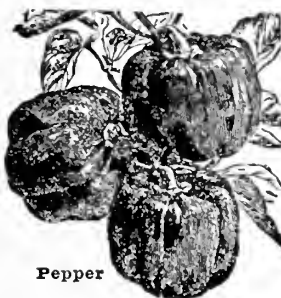
Sage—Sage is usually wanted when not obtainable. 20c each; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid. Ready in March.

Tarragon, or Estragon—For flavoring. 25c per plant; \$2.50 per doz., postpaid. Ready in March.

Thyme—Used for seasoning. 20c each; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid. Ready in March.

Parsley Plants

Moss Curled—A compact, finely curled variety that never fails to give good results. Parsley is so generally used as a flavoring and as a garnish that one should have it handy in the garden, where it can be picked fresh when required. (Grows like weeds. The faster you pick it the faster it springs out. **Per clump 10c; per doz. 50c, postpaid.** Ready in February.



Pepper

Peppers

Grow your own Peppers and you'll find uses daily for these fragrant, flavorful vegetables.

Chinese Giant, Sweet Spanish, Chili and Bell Peppers, strong, well-rooted plants, ready for delivery in March. **Plants 30c doz., postpaid; 100 for \$2.00, postpaid.**

Sweet Potatoes

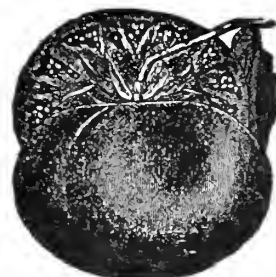
Good Sweet Potatoes are hard to buy, and yet everyone with a little patch of ground can grow all that can be eaten. 25c per doz., postpaid; \$1.50 per 100, postpaid. Ready for delivery in April.

Tomatoes

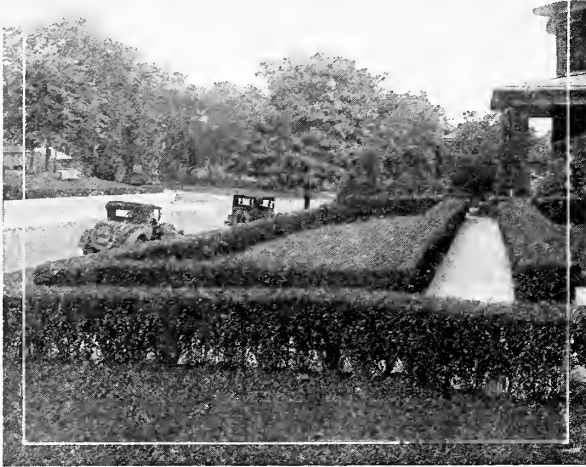
At a cost of only a few cents any family can, with a very little care and attention, raise sufficient Tomatoes for their every need. All season long a few plants will supply more than can be eaten and will produce enough to can for Winter use, too. The best varieties for the table or canning: **Ponderosa, Stone, San Jose Canner, Trophy and Earliana.** 25c per doz., postpaid; \$1.25 per 100, postpaid. Ready in March.

Chas. C. Navlet Co.'s Earliest of All Tomato—Extremely early—and produces heavily all season until cut down by frost.

Large in size and solid meat, smooth skin, and fine deep red color. Richly flavored. Ready for delivery in March. 12 for 35c, postpaid; 100 for \$2.00, postpaid.



Tomato

superb *Seeds and Mixtures*for velvety, green *Lawns*

5 lbs. half of 10-lb. rate unless otherwise stated

There are many advantages of well-blended mixtures. The principal reason for such blends is the fact that each grass lives, to a great extent, on different constituents. The season that would completely check the growth of one variety of grass will act as an encouragement to some other variety, so that the complete failure of a mixture is practically impossible.

If you will let us know your soil conditions and exposure of your contemplated lawn or lawns, we shall be glad to advise you as to what we consider the best lawn grass or lawn grass mixture so that you may have the best lawn possible. A glaring error is made in selecting lawn grass seed on a basis of price, because of the fact that there is a wide variance in the number of seed grains to the pound, giving proportionately more or less coverage to the pound. And further, the cost of good seed per hundred square feet is negligible as compared with the cost of putting in a lawn and the care over a period of years.

Bent, Rhode Island (*Agrostis Tenuis*)—Makes a fine close-knit lawn of splendid color. Can well be blended into mixed lawns as it stands wear well and is often used on golf courses. Has not the creeping habit of Seaside and Golf-A-Lawn Bents. Like the other Bent Grasses, thrives best in medium type soil, slightly acid, and is injured by applications of lime. 1 lb., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$21.50, postpaid.

Bent, Seaside (*Agrostis Stolonifera Maritima*)—(Certified Seed, received by us in sealed bags)—Often referred to as Coos County Bent, Cocos Bent. A true creeping Bent. Our seed is hand-harvested with great care and runs over 95% in purity. Once established it spreads rapidly and forms a dense and permanent turf which improves with age. This Bent is used where an unmixed Bent Lawn is desired. The best suited to light soils. 1 lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$13.50; 10 lbs., \$24.00, postpaid.

Bent, Golf-A-Lawn (*Agrostis Capillaris Astoriana*)—(Certified Seed, received by us in sealed bags)—This strain has a wider range of adaptability and will succeed best on heavier acid type soils. The seed is certified and of 98% purity, especially selected for Putting Greens, Athletic Field Mixtures, and for lawns subject to rough usage. 1 lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$13.50; 10 lbs., \$24.00, postpaid.

Blue Grass, Kentucky (*Poa Pratensis*)—Produces a firm, deep, velvety, elastic turf of beautiful Emerald Green, thriving in open sunny situations away from Summer fogs. It roots deeply, forming a permanent lawn on heavy soils. As it is rather slow in establishing itself, a mixture with Clover or with fine bladed grasses that are faster growing is usually recommended. 1 lb., 75c; by mail, 85c; 10 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid.

Chewing Fescue (*Festuca rubra var. fallax*)—A small, hardy, low-growing grass producing very fine dark green leaves which rarely exceed 6 inches in height and in growing has a dense turf-forming habit. A special point in its favor is its durability on the poorer types of gravelly and sandy soils. It is a permanent grass and its turf improves with age. 1 lb., 60c; by mail, 75c; 10 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

Red, or Creeping Fescue (*Festuca rubra var. genuina*)—A creeping rooted variety imported in limited quantities from Europe. It quickly forms a lasting, dark green, fine leaved, close sod and is therefore ideal for lawns. This grass is described as producing the most beautiful of all lawns throughout the year. Forms an extensive matted root system which adapts it well to embankments and terraces. Succeeds in light and sandy soils and can stand both exposure and shade. This must not be confused with the common Red Fescue often offered at a much lower price. 1 lb., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$24.00, postpaid.

Red Top (*Agrostis Alba*)—Gives a quick growth and succeeds on all soils, doing best on moist soils. Used in blends with other grasses. 1 lb., 50c; by mail, 60c; 10 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

Rough Stalked Meadow (*Poa Trivialis*)—A fine bladed lawn grass, which excels other grasses in the shade. It is a spreading species with narrow, flat, dark green leaves. It is very much like Kentucky Blue Grass, to which it is related, but starts quicker and spreads faster. 1 lb., 75c; by mail, 85c; 10 lbs., \$6.50, postpaid.

Rye, Australian (*Lolium Perenne*)—An extremely hardy sort requiring less fertile soil and withstanding hardships. Comes up very quickly and recovers quickly when cut. Is used mostly where quick results are desired. 1 lb., 30c; by mail, 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.

Rye, Pacey's Pacific Rye (*Lolium Perenne*)—Valuable in lawns as a nurse grass and where quick results are desired. Leaves narrow, flat and smooth, the under side being glossy. Is also known in the Bay District as Pacific Rye. It is a short seeded type, more desirable than Australian Rye. 1 lb., 30c; by mail, 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.

White Clover (*Trifolium Repens*)—Of dwarf habit, making an excellent turf that stands constant tramping. Used considerably in mixtures as a nurse crop as it germinates rapidly. 1 lb., 75c; by mail, 85c; 10 lbs., \$6.50, postpaid.

Lippia

Lippia—This creeping lawn plant solves the problem of maintaining a beautiful lawn through the dry California Summer. **Requires little or no water.** Resembles Clover in appearance. **Comes in slabs, enough to plant 100 square feet** (plants one foot apart). \$1.25 per slab, shipped at purchaser's expense.

Here are the best Mixtures for California planting

A-1 Special Mixture—In this mixture we are able to offer a combination of grasses containing no coarse leaved or bunch grasses, mostly of imported stock, all fine leaved, long lived, of fine texture and rich green color. There is a portion of Bent Grass in this mixture. There is no Rye or similar short-lived coarse grasses in it. For those who wish a permanent fine lawn we offer this as the best and most carefully blended it is possible to obtain. 1 lb., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$12.50, postpaid.

Navlet's Emerald Green Mixture—A carefully blended mixture of the permanent fine leaved deep green grasses without Clover or Rye; will remain green the year round. Will stand both a sunny and partially shaded situation. 1 lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$7.00, postpaid.

Golden Gate Mixture—A popular mixture of hardy grasses with a little Clover, which grows quickly and stands considerable abuse. Thrives in light soils. 1 lb., 50c; by mail, 60c; 10 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

Panama-Pacific Lawn Grass—Our own carefully blended mixture with Clover of varieties which produce a thick, velvety turf, permanent and hardy in most soils. This mixture is one of our best sellers and has proven extremely satisfactory. 1 lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.75, postpaid.

Shady Lawn Grass—This is a special blend of shade-loving grasses for lawns facing the North without much sunshine and for shady spots under trees and places where there is little direct sunlight. It will quickly produce an abundant and even growth of deep beautiful green grass. 1 lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$7.00, postpaid.

NAVLET'S FARM SEEDS

Write for Prices on Larger Quantities

Alfalfa

As a fertilizing, land-enriching crop it is unequalled. One seeding stands for years. Stands drought and dampness. If possible, sow with oats, 20 pounds to the acre. Don't feed green alfalfa to hungry stock as it has bloating effect when they over-eat. **50c lb.; 10 lbs., \$4.50.**

Hairy Peruvian—A wonderful Alfalfa. Starts to grow while the weather is yet cool and makes at least one additional cutting a season. This gives a much larger tonnage—sometimes 20 per cent more. The leaves and stems are covered with fine downy hairs. **Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.**

Australian Rye Grass

Lolium Perenne—Grows rapidly and makes a good showing within a month from time of sowing; 100 pounds required per acre. **Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.**

Bermuda Grass

Valuable for warm climates, and it withstands hot, dry Summers. It germinates slowly. **Lb., 65c; 10 lbs., \$6.00.**

Canadian Field Peas

Valuable for cattle feeding and for green manure, and is also used in large quantities for feeding pigeons. Sow 60 pounds per acre with 30 pounds oats. **15c per lb.; 10 lbs., \$1.25.**

Clover

Burr Clover—The native forage plant of California. Easily cultivated. Grows all Winter and well into the Summer. We offer only "Hulled Seed," which is much easier to grow than in the burr. **Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.**

Ladino Clover—Mammoth white Clover, a rapid grower, furnishing abundance of tender green feed, desirable for young poultry. Plant 8 lbs. to acre. **Lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.25.**

Sapling Clover—Grows much larger and lasts longer than the common Red Clover. Fifteen pounds required for an acre. **Lb., 70c; 10 lbs., \$6.00.**

Cow Peas

Black Eye—Used largely for green manure. It is also valuable if allowed to mature the seed, when the dry vine can be plowed under and the seed used to grind as feed for stock. If for green manure sow broadcast, using 80 pounds per acre. If for seed for fodder, sow in rows 3 feet apart, using 40 pounds per acre. **Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.25.**

Horse Beans

Broad Windsor—Used extensively for stock feed and for cover crops. **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.**

Small Windsor—Preferred by many for green manuring. Because of smallness of seed requires fewer pounds per acre. **Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.**

Kaffir Corn

Especially desirable for planting where the Summers are hot and dry. The stalks and blades cure into good fodder and are also desirable to furnish green forage during the Summer months. **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.**

Kale

Jersey, or Cow—A tall-growing variety having a large bunch of cabbage-like leaves on top of a stout stem. Is much grown for chicken and cow feed. The green feed is borne continuously. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.25.**

Melilotus

Mellilotus Alba (Sweet Clover)—Biennial legume with deep tap-root penetrating hardpan, which no other plant will. Used also as spring cover crop. **Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.**

Mellilotus Indica (Bitter Clover)—Starts very early and makes a good growth during the Winter, being three feet tall when ready to plow under. Use 20 to 25 pounds per acre. Flowers yellow. **Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.25.**

Tree Seeds

All may be had also in 10c packet, unless packet price is given differently.

Acacia—Per ounce 50c.
California Fan—Per ounce 20c.
California Privet—Per ounce 50c, lb. \$5.
Date Palm—100 seeds 50c.
Eduilis—Per 10 seeds 15c; 100 seeds \$1.25.
Eucalyptus (Red Gum)—Per ounce \$1.00.
Eucalyptus (Blue Gum)—20c per pkt.; \$1.50 per oz.
Madrone—Per packet 25c.
Manzanita—Pkt. 25c.
Monterey Cypress—Per ounce 20c; lb. \$2.
Monterey Pine—Per ounce 35c; lb. \$3.00.
Pepper—Per ounce 20c.
Phoenix Canariensis—Per 10 seeds 15c; 100 seeds \$1.00.
Sequoia Gigantea—Per packet 25c.
Sequoia Sempervirens—Pkt. 25c.
Washington Robusta—A robust Fan Palm. Per ounce 35c; lb. \$3.00.
Wild Cherry—Per ounce 35c; lb. \$3.00.

Quantities up to 10 lbs. postpaid to 4th Zone



Millet

Hog—The seed is large for a Millet and makes a rich food. Good for hogs or chickens. The seed ripens while the stem is yet green, so that if cut promptly you can get a crop of seed and also one of fodder or ensilage. **Lb., 15c.**

Orchard Grass

Dactylis Glomerata—One of the most valuable of all pasture grasses, produces an immense quantity of forage, and well adapted for growing in orchards. 35 pounds required per acre. **Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.**

Rape

Dwarf Essex—A plant of inestimable value to poultry farmers and sheep raisers. **Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.** Sow any time from May to August.

Sesbania

Thrives in alkali soils, where other leguminous crops will not grow. Contains abundance of nitrogen-bearing nodules on its heavy taproot. Give plenty of water up to time of maturity and it will produce heavy, woody growth in short time. Stalks often 12-14 feet tall and 1 to 3 inches diameter at base. **Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.**

Sudan Grass

Annual forage plant used both for hay and silo. Cut with a mower just after full bloom. Two cuttings are assured, and in some places four. Yields from two to eight tons per acre, depending upon whether irrigated or not. Plant in Spring after frost is past. If drilled in rows 18 inches apart, four to six pounds per acre is required; if in rows 36 inches apart, two to four pounds per acre, and if sown broadcast, 15 pounds per acre. **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.**

Sugar Cane

Early Amber—All kinds of livestock relish it. A heavy cropper and very nutritious. If cut when two feet high it will give several cuttings during the season. Sow 10 pounds of seed per acre in drills and 25 pounds broadcast. **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.**

Sunflower

Mammoth Russian—An excellent and cheap food for fowls. Three pounds of seed will plant an acre. Yields from 50 to 70 bushels per acre. Sow as soon as ground is warm. **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.**

Timothy

Phleum Pratense—Grows in any location, but does best in moist, deep soils. Exceedingly productive. Relished by all kinds of stock; 15 pounds required for an acre. **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.80.**

Vetches or Tares

Exceedingly nutritious—much more so than Clover—and may be fed with safety to all kinds of stock. Perfectly hardy and remains green all Winter. It should be sown during August and September, mixed with Rye, which serves as a support for the plants, or in Spring with Oats or Barley. **Lb., 25c.**

Aromatic and Medicinal Herb Seeds

Anise—Used as a cordial and for garnishing and flavoring. Seeds have an agreeable aromatic taste. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.**
Basil—Sweet. The leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews and highly-seasoned dishes. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.**
Borage—The leaves are used for flavoring and the flowers furnish bee pasture. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.**
Caraway—Grown for the seeds, which are used extensively for flavoring of bread, pastry, etc. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.**
Catnip or Catmint—The leaves are used for seasoning. It also makes an excellent bee pasture. **Pkt. 10c.**
Chervil—Used in soups and salads. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c.**
Coriander—The seeds are used in the manufacture of liquors and confectionery. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.**

Dill—The seeds have an aromatic odor and warm, pungent taste. They are used as a condiment and also for pickling cucumbers. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.**
Fennell—Sweet. The boiled leaves are used in sauces. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.**
Marjoram—Sweet. The leaves and the ends of the shoots are esteemed for seasoning in Summer and are also dried for Winter use. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.**
Rosemary—The aromatic leaves are used for seasoning. **Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.00.**
Rue—For medicinal purposes. Good for the croup. **Pkt. 10c.**
Sage—The most extensively used of all herbs as a seasoning for dressing. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.**
Summer Savory—A hardy annual. The dried stems, leaves and flowers are extensively used for flavoring—particularly in dressings and soups. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c.**

Seven pages of graceful *Shrubs and Trees*for a perfect background for all
your other planting

Growing Grounds and Salesyard, Navlet Highway Nursery, San Francisco Highway, Between Sunnyvale and Santa Clara

Delivery is free, with few exceptions, providing you live within the 4th Zone, which is 200 miles from our city in an airline. Navlet low prices, plus this Free Delivery feature, bring shrubbery prices down so low that you can well afford to bring your grounds up-to-date in the beautiful modern style with attractive shrubbery. Unless noted "Delivered Free" purchaser pays transportation.

Key to abbreviations used in descriptions

D. T. Deciduous Tree	Con. T. Coniferous Tree
E. T. Evergreen Tree	E. S. Evergreen Shrub

Abelia

(E. S.)—*Grandiflora*—Foliage bright glossy green; flowers tubular, an inch long, white flushed with pink, continue throughout the Summer; handsome shrub as a single plant or planted in groups. 18 inches, 75c each, delivered free; 2 to 3 feet, field grown, \$1.50 each.

Abutilon (Flowering Maple)

(E. S.)—Sometimes known as the Chinese Bellflower. 1 to 1½ feet, 75c, delivered free.

Acacia

Armata—(E. S.)—(Kangaroo Thorn)—Spreading shrub with long slender branches, deep green foliage, small, undivided; flowers light yellow borne along branches. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each, delivered free.

Baileyana—(T.)—Handsome silver blue foliage tree. The golden yellow flowers cover the tree in the Winter months. 2 to 3 feet, 90c each; \$9.00 per 10, delivered free.

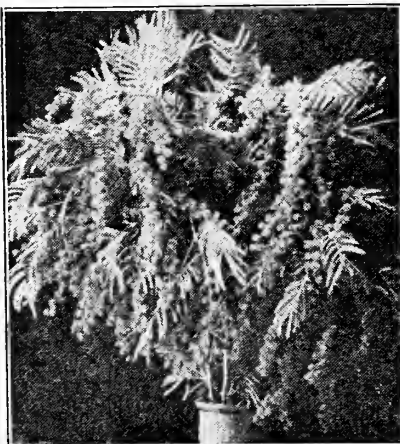
Latifolia (Golden Wattle)—(S. or T.)—Slender habit. Leaves long. Very glossy flowers borne at axil of every leaf. Color yellow. 4 to 6 feet, gallon cans, 75c each; \$6.50 for 10; 6 to 7 feet, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 for 10.

Melanoxylon—(T.)—(Blackwood)—2 to 3 feet, 75c each; per 10, \$7.50, delivered free.

Mollissimo—(T.)—Yellow flowers, feathery foliage. 2 to 3 feet, 60c each; per 10, \$6.00, delivered free.

**Florabunda*—(T.)—Heavy bloomer. 4 to 6 feet, gallon cans, 90c each; \$8.00 per 10, delivered free.

Verticillata—(S. or T.)—Bushy, spreading habit; leaves linear and lance-shaped; flowers bright yellow. Fine for home grounds and parks. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each; \$12.00 for 10, delivered free.



Acacia Baileyana

Special

All shrubs marked (*) can also be furnished in 2½-in. pots, ready to set out. 25c each, delivered free.

Aralia (Japonica)

A massive plant of tropical appearance with very large, shining green, deeply lobed leaves. A splendid porch plant, also suitable for outdoors in the shade. 2½-inch pots, 25c each, postpaid.

Arborvitae (Thuja)

**Golden*—(Con. E. S.)—Dwarf, compact shrub; foliage a bright, lustrous, permanent yellow. Fine as a garden plant and for porch decoration. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50 each, delivered free.

**Green*—(Con. E. S.)—Compact and symmetrical in shape. Branchlets flattened, leaves overlapping like scales. 1 to 1½ feet, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10, delivered free; 2 to 2½ feet, balled, \$1.50 each.

Beverleyensis—"Golden Column" Arborvitae—Grows 15 to 20 feet. Tallest and stateliest of Chinese varieties. A narrow column of golden green foliage, a noble and beautiful conifer. 2 to 3 feet, balled, \$2.50.

***Arbutus (Strawberry Tree)**

Unedo—(E. S.)—A very handsome shrub with dark green foliage. Flowers urn-shaped, followed by strawberry-like fruit. Very desirable for tub plant. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00, delivered free.

SIX more
pages of shrubs
and trees, etc.

Aucuba

Japonica—(E. S.)—This shrub is sometimes called the "Gold Dust Tree" on account of its large, glossy foliage marked with yellow spots. Fine for porch decorations. Does best in partial shade. 1 foot, \$1.00, delivered free.

See Back Cover
for Our Special
Bargain Collections
of Shrubs



Barberry (See Page 69)

here are the showy Barberries, colorful Brooms, and other handsome Shrubs

All shrubs marked (*) can also be furnished in 2½-inch pots, ready to set out. 25c each, delivered free.

D. T. Deciduous Tree
E. T. Evergreen Tree

E. S. Evergreen Shrub
Con. T. Coniferous Tree

Berberis (Barberry)

Darwini—(E. S.)—Has leaves shaped like those of the Holly and bears an abundance of yellow flowers and blue berries during the Winter and Spring. 1 to 1½ feet, 65c each, delivered free; 2 feet, balled, \$1.25; 2½ to 3 feet, \$1.50.

Stenophylla—(Garden Hybrid)—(S.)—Shrub with long, slender branches; foliage small, narrow and long spiny pointed; flowers golden yellow. 2 to 3 feet, balled, \$1.50 each.

Thunbergi (Thunberg's Japanese Barberry)—An attractive small shrub of arching growth. Flowers are yellow; berries red. The foliage assumes a brilliant and beautiful coloring in the Fall. Plants, 1 foot, 75c each; 12, \$7.50, delivered free; 2 to 3 feet, balled, \$1.50 each.

***Vulgaris**—Handsomeness in Spring with its golden yellow flowers and light green foliage, and in the Fall, with its bright scarlet berries. 1 to 2 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 feet, balled, \$1.50 each.

***Wilsoni**—An introduction from western China, of very dwarf habit, small glossy green leaves and long spines. The foliage in the Fall assumes beautiful red tints; has attractive yellow flowers followed by red berries in the Winter. 1 to 1½ feet, 75c each, delivered free; 2 to 3 feet, balled, \$1.50.



Butterfly Bush

Boxwood (Buxus)

(E. S.)—Boxwoods have become almost indispensable to complete the landscape of every home. They can be trained either square, globe, pyramid, tall or short. **Pyramid shaped**, 14 to 20 in., \$5.00 each; **globe shaped**, 10 to 14 in. diameter, \$3.50 each; 14 to 20 in. diameter, \$5.00 each. Purchaser pays transportation.

Dwarf—(E. S.)—For borders. 4 to 6 in., \$1.00 per 10; \$8.00 per 100, delivered free.

Broom (Cytisus Genista)

***Hispanica** (Spanish)—(E. S.)—Very ornamental, free-flowering upright growing shrub; will succeed in almost any soil or situation. Flowers yellow, produced very freely in the Spring and Summer, on long, pendulous round leafless branches. 2 to 3 feet, 65c each, delivered free.

Canariensis—(E. S.)—A dense growing shrub. Flowers bright yellow, foliage small. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each, delivered free.

Racemosus—(E. S.)—Very desirable for its free-blooming quality; grows to a medium size. Flowers yellow and fragrant. 1 to 1½ feet, 75c each, delivered free.

Scoparius (Scotch)—(E. S.)—Shrub with rigid branches; flowers large and clear yellow; seed pods almost black. 2 to 3 feet, 60c each, delivered free.

Cassia

Fomentosa—(E. S.)

—Pretty flowering partially evergreen shrub; blooms in Winter; flowers yellow. We do not recommend planting where temperature reaches below 27 degrees. 3 to 4 feet, 75c, delivered free.

5 more pages of shrubs follow, giving you a wide choice of selection.



Boxwood, Globe Shaped

Buddleia (Butterfly Bush)

Magnifica—(E. S.)—Fast growing shrub. Flowers lilac-pink. Generally called Summer Lilac. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each, delivered free.

***Variabilis**—(E. S.)—Fast growing shrub, remains half evergreen, except in very cold climates; flowers borne in long purple spikes appearing from June to November. Should be pruned severely in Winter; cut back flower stems as soon as faded. 2 to 3 feet, 75c, delivered free.

Callistemon (Bottle Brush)

***Rigidus**—(E. S.)—A very attractive flowering shrub. The flowers are red and the exact shape of a bottle brush, which gives the common name. 2 to 3 feet, 65c, delivered free.

Camelia

(E. S.)—This well-known shrub needs no description. We have them in either double pink or double white flowers. 12 to 15 inches high, \$1.50 each, delivered free.

Carob (St. John's Bread)

Ceratonia Siliqua—(E. T.)—A tree admirably adapted for avenue planting or single specimen. Long-lived, deep-rooted; does not become too large or straggly. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.00; 12 for \$10.00, delivered free.

Casuriana Stricta (Beefwood, Sea Oak)

(E. T.)—A fine street tree for all locations. Grows very fast; has bunchy reed-like foliage somewhat like a Pine. 4 to 5 feet, 75c, delivered free; 5 to 7 feet, \$1.50, transportation collect.



See our special Shrub Bargain on back cover.

Shrubs are the basis of landscaping— many popular varieties included in this group



A Portion of Our San Jose Salesyard, Prevost Street, near Auzerais Avenue.

Cedrus (Cedar)

The Cedars are among the most beautiful evergreen trees and are adapted to all the Pacific Coast.

- Atlantica** ("Mt. Atlas Cedar")—(Con. E. T.)—Resembles the C. Lebani; the foliage is a lighter bluish green. 1 foot, 75c; \$7.50 per doz., delivered free; 2 to 3 feet, balled, \$2.50.
- Deodora** ("Deodar")—(Con. E. T.)—A magnificent, stately evergreen conifer of pyramidal form. Foliage beautiful silver green. Most rapid grower of all Cedars. 1 foot, 75c; \$7.50 per doz., delivered free; 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00 each.
- Lebani** ("Cedar of Lebanon")—(Con. E. T.)—Native of West Asia. Makes a tall pyramidal tree resembling the Deodora, when it has attained a large size. Foliage darker and more irregular and open habit. 1 foot, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz., delivered free; 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50, balled.

Chamaecyparis (Lawson Cypress)

- Lawsoniana Alumnii** ("Blue Lawson Cypress")—(Con. E. T.)—The most popular Lawson Cypress. Color is a metallic silver blue foliage, and habit of growth is symmetrical. The branchlets are flattened, very close together, plant forms an upright pointed column. Very slow grower; will ultimately reach a height of 12 to 15 feet, which will take many years. 2 to 3 feet, balled, \$3.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, balled, \$3.50.
- *Lawsoniana Viridis** ("Green Column Cypress")—(Con. E. T.)—Ornamental and distinct. Similar to Cy. Lawsoniana Alumnii. A compact, symmetrical, pyramidal plant, very rich green in color. 1 to 2 feet seedlings, 75c, delivered; 2 to 3 feet, balled, \$3.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$4.50 each.

Choisya (Mexican Orange)

- *Ternata**—(E. S.)—A useful shrub with bright green, clean-cut foliage; flowers white, fragrant, and borne in clusters. Thrives in most any situation. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.00, delivered free.

Cinnamomum (Camphor Tree)

- Camphora Affinis**—(E. T.)—Fine in groups or for street planting. Foliage is very dense, compact, light green. 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.00, delivered free.

Coprosma

- *Baueri**—(E. S.)—Fine as a bushy border against a wall or porch. Round, glossy foliage. Flowers small and followed by showy yellow berries. 1 to 1½ feet, 75c, delivered free.

Cornus (Dogwood)

- Capitata**—(D. S.)—Medium size shrub with lovely cream color blooms; berries blue. 3 to 4 feet, 75c; 10 for \$6.50, delivered free.

Cotoneaster

Red or Orange Berried Shrub

An exceedingly desirable shrub largely used for its foliage effect in banking and massing, also for their brightly colored orange or red berries, borne in Fall and Winter. Very hardy and fast growing, ranging from small to medium in height.

- Acuminata**—Himalayas—(E. S.)—Six feet. Grows erect; medium size pointed leaves; pinkish-white flowers; large showy red berries. 1½ to 2 feet, 75c, delivered free; 2½ to 3 feet, balled, \$1.75 each.

- *Franchetti**—China—(E. S.)—Six feet. This is a fast growing, spreading variety with upright arching branches. Leaves medium size, dark green on top and silvery beneath. Many orange-red berries scattered on the branches in Winter. 2 to 3 feet, 60c each, delivered free; 2½ to 3 feet, balled, \$1.25.

- Frigida**—Flowers small and white, in flat clusters. Valuable because of its brick-red berries. Leaves 2 to 3 inches long. Half deciduous. 1½ to 2 feet, 75c each, delivered free.

- *Horizontalis** ("Rock Cotoneaster")—China—(E. S.)—Two feet. One of the very best trailing shrubs, growing flat on the ground. Very small, dark green leaves. The great quantities of small bright red berries produce a beautiful effect. Small plants, 25c each, delivered free.

- *Microphylla** ("Rockspray")—Himalayas—(E. S.)—Four feet. A low-growing dense shrub with small round leaves, dark green in color. Berries borne along the stem are bright red. 1 to 1½ feet, 75c each, delivered free; 1 to 2 feet, balled, field grown, \$1.00 each.

- *Pannosa** ("Silverleaf Cotoneaster")—Himalayas—(E. S.)—Eight feet. One of the best and most useful. Foliage soft grey-green. Under sides of the leaves silvery in color. Flowers are white and bloom in the Spring, followed by great masses of silvery red berries which remain all Fall and Winter. Fast growing and of a loose growing habit. 1½ to 2 feet, 75c each, delivered free; 3 to 4 feet, balled, \$1.50 each.

- *Salicifolia** ("Willowleaf Cotoneaster")—China—(E. S.)—Two feet. A fast growing creeping variety with dark green leaf, branches horizontal and drooping. Flowers are white, followed by many red berries. 2 to 3 feet, balled, \$1.50 each.

Cypress (Cupressus)

- *Arizona** (Arizona Cypress)—(E. T.)—Handsome tree, with brilliant silvery blue foliage. Growth rather compact, with somewhat stout branches. Bark red. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each, delivered free.

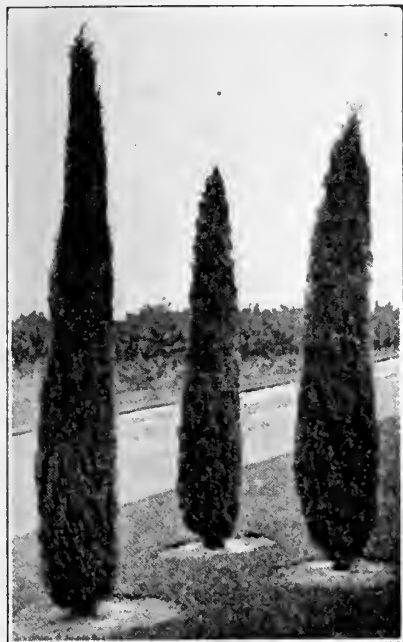
- *Macrocarpa** (Monterey Cypress)—(E. T.)—The well-known cypress tree of California. Valuable for hedges, windbreaks, and as a shelter along the sandy seashore. Does well in all sections of the Pacific Coast. 2 to 2½ feet, 75c each; \$7.50 doz., delivered free; 2 to 3 feet, balled, \$1.00 each.

- Sempevirens Fastigiata** (Italian Cypress)—(E. T.)—Tall, tapering, branches erect, growing parallel with trunk; branches frond-like. Leaves smooth, deep green. See illustration. Used generally on each side of entrance or on outside corners of homes. 1½ to 2 feet, 75c, delivered free; 2½ to 3 feet, \$2.00; 3 to 3½ feet, \$2.50; 4 to 6 feet, \$3.50. Add 25c each for transportation charges.

**Shrubs,
25c each.**

All shrubs marked (*) can be purchased in 2½-inch pots, ready to be set out at 25c each.

Heather is one of the lovely Shrubs, listed on this page, that you should not overlook



Italian Cypress

Escallonia

Hardy evergreen shrubs with rounded dark glossy green foliage, producing flowers in white, red and pink in large terminal panicles during the entire Summer.

- ***Berteriana**—A compact, quick growing shrub of erect habit, 8 to 10 feet tall. Dark green glossy foliage. A continuous bloomer and one of the best shrubs for grouping. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each, delivered free; 3 to 4 feet, balled, \$2.00.
- ***Montevidensis**—(E. S.)—Most handsome of the white flowering varieties. Flowers borne in large terminal cymes in Fall and early Winter. Leaves notched. 2 to 3 feet, 75c; \$7.50 for 10, delivered free; 3 to 4 feet, 5-gallon cans, \$1.50 each.
- Rosea**—(E. S.)—Growth strong and upright. Leaves rough, serrate and with resinous glands beneath. Flowers pink, in conspicuous terminal racemes. Very handsome species. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each, delivered free.
- ***Rubra**—(E. S.)—Hardy evergreen shrubs with rounded dark, glossy green foliage, producing flowers in red in large terminal panicles during the entire Summer. Of compact growth. 2 to 3 feet, 75c, delivered free; 3 to 4 feet, balled, \$1.50.

Euonymus

Ornamental evergreen shrubs, very desirable for hedges, also very effective when planted alone.

- ***Alba Marginatus**—(E. S.)—Upright growth. Foliage narrow, margined silvery white. 1 foot, 65c each; \$5.00 for 10, delivered free; 1½ to 2 feet, field grown, \$1.00.
- ***Aurea Argentea**—("Golden Margined")—Leaves are marked and edged with gold. Grows tall. 1 to 1½ feet, 75c each, delivered free; 2 to 3 feet, field grown, \$1.25.
- Aurea Marginatus**—(E. S.)—Compact dwarf variety. Foliage yellow towards the ends, and mottled with dark and light green in center. 1 to 1½ feet, 75c each; \$6.50 for 10, delivered free; 1½ to 2 feet, balled, \$1.75.
- ***Duc D'Anjou**—(E. S.)—Dark green leaves, striped with light green and yellow in center. Very hardy. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each; 10 for \$6.00, delivered free; 1½ to 2 feet, balled, \$1.00.
- Japonicus**—(E. S.)—Ornamental evergreen shrub, desirable for hedges as they stand pruning well; also very effective when planted alone. Dark lustrous green leaves of dense upright habit. 1½ to 2 feet, 75c, delivered free; 2 to 3 feet, field grown, \$1.50.
- President Gauthier**—(E. S.)—Of upright growth, foliage silvery, margined pink. 1 to 1½ feet, 75c each, delivered free; 2 to 3 feet, field grown, \$1.25.
- ***Pulchellus** ("Small Leaved")—(E. S.)—A dwarf form with small dark green foliage, growing 1 foot high; fine for low edging. 1 foot, 75c each, delivered free; 1½ to 2 feet, balled, \$1.25.

Fremontia

Californica—(D. T.)—Named after General Fremont, who discovered it in '46. Ornamental, beautiful golden yellow flowers. Grows 10 to 20 feet high. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50, delivered free.

*Grevillea

Robusta—(E. T.)—A very large tree with fern-like foliage. Covered with orange colored flowers late in Spring. The flowers are a great source of honey for bees. Does well in all parts of California. One of the most stately trees for avenue planting. Thrives with scarcely any water. 3 to 4 feet, 75c each, delivered free.

All shrubs marked (*) can be ordered in 2½-inch pots, ready to be set out only 25c each, delivered.

Daphne

(E. S.)—A low growing shrub, fine for grouping and borders. Fragrant, white or pink flowers. 6 to 8 inches, \$1.00 each, delivered free; 1 to 1½ feet, balled, \$3.00 each, delivered free; 2 to 3 feet, balled, \$5.00 each.

Dasyliirion

A highly ornamental plant for isolated specimens on lawns, staircases and similar uses in formal style of landscaping. The leaves are very narrow, in countless numbers, forming a dome or globe shape. They have an individuality all their own. The flower stalks grow 8 to 10 feet high, giving a strong impression of the desert. 4 to 6 feet, balled, \$2.50 each.

Dracaena (Palm)

Indivisa—Strong, slender trunk. Foliage narrow and drooping, varying from green to bronze. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.00 each, delivered free; 4 to 5 feet, \$4.00 each.

Diosma (Breath of Heaven)

Ericoides—(E. S.)—An old favorite. Foliage very fine and delightfully scented. Flowers pure white, small, and borne in great profusion. 1 to 2 feet, 75c each, delivered free; 12 for \$7.50.

Elaeagnus (Silverberry)

Argentea—(E. S.)—Erect growing shrub to about 12 feet. Reddish-brown branches. Leaves oblong; silvery on both sides, often with brown scales scattered beneath. Flowers axillary, yellow within, very fragrant. Fruit oval or roundish oval, densely covered with silvery scales. 1 to 2 feet, \$1.00 each, delivered free.

Eugenia

Hookeriana—(E. S.)—Very dark green leaves. Inclined to spread. If trimmed occasionally will make a very compact and beautiful shrub. Fast growing, slightly tender. 1 to 2 feet, \$1.00 each, delivered free.

Erica (Heather)

- ***Mediterranean**—(E. S.)—One of the most popular and hardy Heaths. Forms densely branched perfectly globular shrub, with dark green leaves. In Winter it is covered with tiny pink flowers. 1 to 1½ feet, 75c, delivered free.
- Melanthera**—(E. S.)—Another splendid Winter-blooming Heath. Finest for decoration as a cut flower. Flowers a little larger, rosy color. A wonderful bloomer. 2 to 2½ feet, balled, \$3.00 each.
- ***Carnea**—(E. S.)—Dwarf growing Heather, flowers bright rose, bell shaped. Very dainty. 1 foot, 75c each; 10 for \$7.00, delivered free.

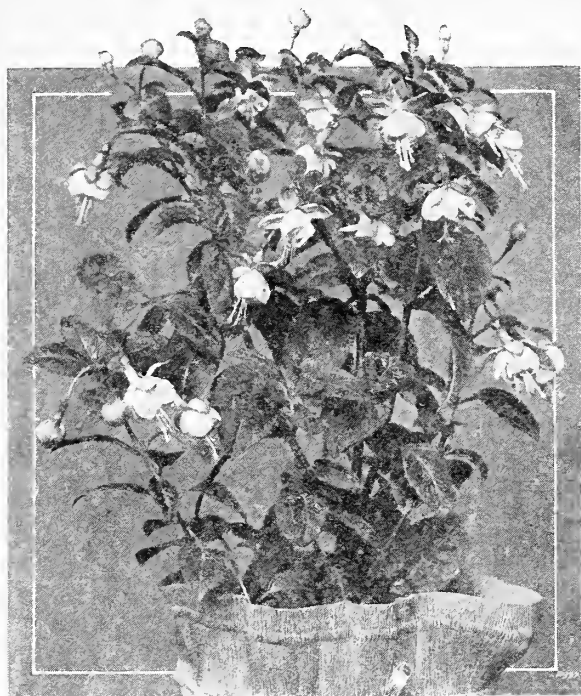
Feijoa (Pineapple Guava)

Attractive tree or large shrub. Will grow 15 feet high, but can be made into a smaller shrub by pruning. Leaves glossy green, under-side silver-gray. Flowers white-purple with red stamens. The oval fruit is delicious to eat, and has a delightful aroma. 1 to 2 feet, \$1.00 each, delivered free.



Heather

Shrubs and Trees like these, will make your garden a show place



Fuchsia

Juniper

Sabina Tamariscifolia—(Con. S.)—Low growing, densely branched, trailing; foliage feathery and bright. Fine for rock work, banks, etc. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.25; 1½ to 2 feet, \$2.50 each.

Laurustinus (Viburnum)

Tinus—(E. S.)—A shrub with rather small, wavy margined leaves. Flowers in broad clusters, pinkish in bud, white when fully open. 2 to 3 feet, 75c, delivered free; 1½ to 2 feet, field grown, \$1.00; 2 to 3 feet, field grown, \$1.50 each.

*Leonatus (Lion's Tail)

(E. S.)—A soft wood shrub with hairy stems; flowers brilliant orange tassel-like at each joint of the stem. Very distinctive, fast grower. 1 to 1½ feet, 60c each, delivered free.

Leptospermum (Australian Tea Tree)

Laevigatum—(E. S.)—Large shrub with graceful arching branches, foliage grayish-green, white flowers. Rapid grower. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each, delivered free; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50.

Scoparium—(E. S.)—Of spreading habit; flowers delicate pink. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each, delivered free.

Ligustrum (See Privet)

Lonicera

***Nitida**—(E. S.)—A handsome shrub with closely set, dark green leaves about a half inch long. Stands trimming well. 2 to 3 feet, 60c each, delivered free; 2 to 3 feet, field grown, \$1.00.

Loquat

(E. T.)—A beautiful green and creamy white foliage. Does best in the shade. Our stock is grown in 5-gallon cans. 5 to 6 feet, \$2.50, transportation charges collect.

Magnolia

Grandiflora—(E. T.)—A handsome tree. Foliage bright, glossy green. Flowers pure white. 1 to 2 feet, \$1.50 each, delivered free.

Myrtle (Myrtus)

***Communis (English)**—(E. S.)—(S.)—A beautiful shrub with small glossy aromatic foliage and white spicy-scented flowers. Grows about 10 feet. 1½ to 2 feet, 75c, delivered free; 2 to 3 feet, field grown, \$1.50.

Communis Variegata—(S.)—Foliage marked and striped. Very free fruiting and flowering. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.00; \$9.00 per 10, delivered free; 2 feet, field grown, \$1.50 each.

We have all shrubs marked (*) in 2½-inch pots, ready to set out, 25c each, delivered free.

Fuchsia

Ballet Girl—Sepals pure white, with vivid carmine corolla. 20c each; \$1.50 per doz., delivered free.

Black Prince—Very large, double, beautiful flowers. Sepals bright waxy-carmine—corolla pink. 20c each; \$1.50 per doz., delivered free.

Mrs. E. G. Hill—Sepals bright crimson—large, white corolla. Perfectly double. 20c each; \$1.50 per doz., delivered free.

Phenomenal—Double flowers. Tube and petals bright carmine—corolla rich crimson-purple. 20c each; \$1.50 per doz., delivered free.

Storm King—Of dwarf habit. Sepals dark carmine—corolla white, shaded rose. 20c each; \$1.50 per doz., delivered free.

Hakea

Laurena—(E. S.)—Ten feet. A Winter blooming shrub, with foliage similar to the blackwood Acacia, bearing curious heads of white flowers with white stamens. 2 to 3 feet, in containers, \$1.00, delivered free.

Saligna—Eight feet. Flower clusters white, small but numerous; leaves pale green, a good drought resistant. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each, delivered free.

Hypericum (Gold Flower)

Henryi—(S.)—Tall, bushy shrub; foliage blue-green; flowers golden yellow, flat, 2 inches in diameter. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each, delivered free; 3 to 4 feet, balled, \$2.00 each.

Ilex (English Holly)

Aquefolium—(E. S.)—Ideal Xmas Holly. Foliage dark green and prickly. Flowers small, followed by an abundance of bright red berries. 10 inch to 1 foot, \$1.50, delivered free.

Melaleuca

***Armillaries**—(E. S.)—Large shrub; foliage needle-like and light green in color. Flowers white, borne in spikes. A rapid grower. 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

***Decussata**—A tall shrub with grayish leaves, adorned with lilac colored flowers on short spikes. Easily grown. 1½ to 2 feet, 75c each, delivered free.

Diosmafolia—(E. S.)—Resembles Armillaries very much, except for the leaves, which are much broader. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each, delivered free.

Hypericifolia—(S.)—Flowers of good size and orange-scarlet in color; foliage oval flat, opposite and slender. 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

Nesophila—(S.)—Shrub of bushy habit; foliage a pleasing shade of green; oblong flat; flowers lavender-purple. 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.00 each, delivered free.

Nandina

Domestica—(E. S.)—(S.)—A leafy shrub resembling a dwarf bamboo in looks; foliage pink-tipped in Summer, in Winter a bronzy-red; berries scarlet-red. Fine as a tub plant and in the garden. 1 to 1½ feet, 75c each, delivered free; 2 to 3 feet, field grown, \$1.50.

Oleander

Nerium—(E. S.)—Pink-salmon or white. Large bushy shrubs, free bloomer, foliage bright green. All parts of the plant are poisonous if eaten. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each, delivered free.

Osmanthus

Illicifolia—(E. T.)—Grows 10 feet, a beautiful bush with small, white flowers almost ever-blooming. Large dark green foliage. Prefers partial shade. Called "Sweet Olive." 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.25 each, delivered free.

Palms

Phoenix canariensis—"Ornamental Date Palm." Easily the best and most popular palm for general planting in California and the Southwest. Thrives under all sorts of conditions, quite hardy and grows very rapidly. Dense, immense crown of beautifully curving leaves, each 15 feet long and of pleasing dark green color. Very stately. 1 foot, 60c each, delivered free.

Washingtonia gracilis—(W. robusta)—Very tall, stout trunk, surmounted with large fan-shaped leaves, with very few of the thread-like filaments characteristic of other varieties. Gallon containers, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 for 10, delivered free.

Parkinsonia

Aculeata (Jerusalem Thorn)—(E. T.)—Interesting shrub; foliage double pinnate, small thorns on leaf stalks; flowers yellow, fragrant, and borne in racemes. Drought resistant and hardy. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.00 each, delivered free.

Pepper Tree (Shinus)

(E. T.)—A popular shade and ornamental tree, with fine, feathery foliage, producing clusters of reddish berries in the Fall; fine for street or avenue planting. 2 to 3 feet, 65c; 3 to 4 feet, 75c; \$6.50 per doz.; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each.

Shrubs you will enjoy year after year

D. T.—Deciduous Tree; E. S.—Evergreen Shrub; E. T.—Evergreen Tree; Con. T.—Coniferous Tree.

Shrubs marked (*) can be furnished in 2½-inch pots, ready to set out, at 25 cents each, delivered free.

Phillyrea (Mock Privet)

(E. S.)—Ornamental, compact-growing, hardy evergreen shrub. Strikingly handsome bright green leaves with axillary clusters of white flowers, which are followed in the Autumn by olive-shaped reddish purple fruit. Is valuable for its adaptation to seaside planting, and is specially recommended for planting in the cities. 1 to 1½ feet, 60c, delivered free.

Pinus (Pine)

*Canariensis (Canary Island Pine)—(E. T.)—One of the finest. Very striking appearance. Leaves in tufts all over the tree. 1 to 1½ feet, 60c, delivered free; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.75 each.

*Halepensis (Aleppo Pine)—(E. T.)—Rapid grower. Habit spreading. Leaves medium length, yellow-green. Does well any place in California. 1½ to 2 feet, 60c, delivered free; 2 to 3 feet, field grown, \$1.75 each.

*Radiata (Monterey Pine)—(E. T.)—Handsome and picturesque tree, growth upright. Very rapid grower. For wind-breaks, reforestation, shelter and shade, the Pine has few equals. 2 to 2½ feet, 75c, delivered free; 4 to 5 feet, field grown, \$2.50 each.

Pinaster (Cluster Pine)—(E. T.)—Grows to 100 feet high, branches sometimes pendulous forming pyramidal head. Clusters of short cones. 2 to 3 feet, gallon can, 75c each; 10 for \$7.00, delivered free; 2 to 3 feet, bushy field grown, \$1.75 each.

Pittosporum

Crassifolium—(E. S.)—Fast growing variety, glaucous foliage, leaves dark green on one side and pale green on the other. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each, delivered.

*Eugenioides—(E. S.)—A large upright growing shrub with glossy yellowish green leaves; a very effective shrub. Very desirable for hedges. 1 to 1½ feet, 60c each, delivered free; 2 to 3 feet, balled, \$1.50 each.

Nigricans—(E. S.)—A very handsome upright growing shrub. Leaves silvery color and black stems. A very good hedge plant as well as an individual. 1 to 1½ feet, 75c each, delivered free.

*Tobira—(E. S.)—A low-growing shrub with dark green leaves which broaden toward the end; flowers white, fragrant. 1 to 1½ feet, 65c each, delivered.

Tobira Variegated—(E. S.)—Variegated form of the Tobira variety. 1 to 1½ feet, 75c each, delivered free.

*Undulatum—(E. S.)—Small tree, often called a shrub. Deep green glossy leaves. Fragrant yellowish white flowers. Used very much for a tall hedge. 1 to 1½ feet, 75c each, delivered free.

Pyracantha (Burning Bush)

*Augustifolia—(E. S.)—Sometimes known as "Cotoneaster Augustifolia." Growth is very spreading. Leaves are narrow. The berries, borne in great abundance, are lemon at first, deepening later to ruddy-orange. 2 to 3 feet, 60c each, delivered free.

Formosiana—(E. S.)—A compact low growing shrub; foliage quite small and of a good shade of green; berries a bright scarlet red. 1½ to 2 feet, 75c, delivered free.

*Lalandi—(E. S.)—Variety of stronger growth, making longer shoots that can be trained against a wall if desired. Leaves a little longer. Berries orange-yellow. 1 to 2 feet, 60c, delivered free; 2½ to 3 feet, balled, \$1.50.

*Crenulata (Chinese Evergreen Hawthorn)—(S.)—Very distinct from other sorts. Growth is more compact, branches slender, leaves longer, narrow and glossy. New growth very ruddy. Flowers about the same, but berries clear, bright red. It is about the earliest red berry-bearing shrub, as color is fully developed by August. Will endure considerable shade. 1½ to 2 feet, 60c each, delivered free; 2½ to 3 feet, field grown, \$1.50.

*Yunnanensis—(E. S.)—A vigorous growing variety of recent introduction. Bright glossy foliage and beautiful display of bright coral red berries. 1½ to 2 feet, 60c each, delivered free.

Privet (Ligustrum)

California (Ovalifolium)—(E. S.)—The most popular hedge plant. Never troubled by insects. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 for 10; \$7.50 for 100; 3 to 4 feet, 10 plants for \$1.25; 100 for \$10.00.

*Golden—(E. S.)—A golden yellow shrub of compact growth. Very showy. Well branched. 2 to 3 feet, 60c each, delivered free; 2½ to 3 feet, field grown, \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, balled, \$1.75 each; 2 feet, field grown, ball shaped, \$2.50 each.

Japonicum—(E. S.)—Japanese Privet, large shrub, very hardy, makes fast growth. Dark glossy green leaves, white flowers. Can be pruned ball or pyramid shape. 3 to 4 feet, 75c; 10 for \$6.50, delivered free.

Raphiolepis

Raphiolepis ovata—Japan, 8 feet. Ornamental shrub with stout, upright branches and dark green, lustrous foliage. Leaves thick and bush beautifully compact. Covered in Summer with white flowers, followed by clusters of purple berries in the Autumn. Growth slow. 1 to 1½ feet, gallon cans, 75c each, delivered; 1 to 2 feet, balled, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 for 10.

Rosemary (Rosmarinus)

(E. S.)—Small irregular shrub; the foliage is linear. Flowers lavender color. Thrives very well in dry soil. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50, delivered free.

Sequoia

Sempervirens (California Redwood)—(Con. T.)—2 to 3 feet, 75c each, delivered free; 3 to 4 feet, field grown, \$2.00.

Gigantea—(Con. T.)—Giant Sequoia, famous big tree of the Sierras. Grows rapidly, is beautiful at all stages. 1 to 1½ feet, in containers, \$1.00, delivered free; 3 to 4 feet, balled, \$2.50 each.



Pyracantha Lalandi

Sterculea (Bottle Tree)

(E. T.)—Has very large trunk at the base for so small a tree. Will stand extreme heat or cold. Has spotted cream colored leaves. 1 to 1½ feet, 75c each, delivered free; 3 to 4 feet, balled, \$1.50 each.

Toyon (Photinia Arbutifolia)

(E. S.)—Christmas berry. Native of California evergreen shrub, bearing brilliant red berries in Winter. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.00 each, delivered free; 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.25, delivered free.

Veronica

Handsome dwarf shrubs, useful for grouping, borders, foregrounds and for massing at the base of buildings.

*Andersonii Variegata—(E. S.)—Long foliage and fast growing. Variegated with white; flowers blue, in spikes. 1 to 1½ feet, 65c, delivered free.

*Buxifolia—(Box Leaved Veronica)—(E. S.)—Compact dwarf; foliage small and a glossy green; flowers in spikes one inch long and white. 10-inch spread, 75c, delivered free.

*Cupressoides—(E. S.)—Globular shrub with numerous slender branches clothed with scale-like leaves which give it the appearance of cypress. Resembles globular Boxwood. 12 to 18 inches, 65c each, delivered free; 1½ to 2 feet, balled, \$1.00 each.

Decussata—Flowers large, violet blue. Leaves medium sized and closely set. Rather dwarf. 2 to 3 feet, 65c each, delivered free.

Decussata Variegata—(E. S.)—One of the best evergreen flowering shrubs. Flowers violet-blue, leaves glossy green margined silvery white. 1 to 1½ feet, 50c each, delivered free; 1 to 1½ feet, field grown, \$1.00.

Glaucyphilla—(E. S.)—A variety with bluish-green leaves. Flowers white. 1 to 1½ feet, 75c each, delivered free.

Imperialis—(E. S.)—Compact shrub. Foliage large and tinged with red. Flowers pinkish purple. Hardy and free blooming. 1 to 1½ feet, 75c each, delivered free; \$6.50 per 10; 2 to 3 feet, balled, \$1.25 each.

Yew (Taxus)

Baccata (English Yew)—(Con. T.)—Tree or shrub with bushy head, densely branched, and covered with somber green leaves; a rather slow grower. 2 to 3 feet, \$5.00; 3 to 4 feet, balled, \$7.50 each.

Navlet's 1931 Shrub Bargains

"Home Special"—12 wonderful shrubs, enough to landscape the front of average home. All thrifty and well rooted in 2½-inch pots. **\$1.75**
Delivered free

"Star Special"—12 shrubs, 1 to 2 feet tall, evergreen—berried—flowering. All growing in gallon cans. Purchaser pays transportation. **\$5.00**
(See back cover)

of course you want *Flowering Trees and Shrubs* in your garden. Their delicate beauty will ever delight you. Make your selection now.

Come and visit our Highway Nursery, conveniently located on the San Francisco-San Jose Highway between Sunnyvale and Santa Clara, about one mile south from Sunnyvale. You will find hundreds of shrubs, perennials, etc., and we are sure the visit will interest and delight you.



Flowering Peach

Hydrangea

Hydrangea hortensis—8 feet. A popular garden plant or shrub with large foliage and immense heads of light pink flowers, having a tinge of blue when grown in soils containing iron. Strong plants, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50 each, delivered free.

Lagerstroemia (Crape Myrtle)

Indica Rosea—"Pink Crape Myrtle," grows 10 to 20 feet. One of the best flowering shrubs or small trees. During July, August and September they are a mass of crinkled flowers resembling crape, in a beautiful pastel shade of pink. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.00, delivered free; 3 to 4 feet, balled, \$1.50.

Lilac

(T.)—Purple, white French varieties. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50, transportation collect.

Philadelphus (Mock Orange)

(S.)—A vigorous growing shrub with handsome foliage and fragrant showy white flowers. Deciduous. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each, delivered free; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.

Prunus (Carolina Cherry)

Caroliensis—(D. T.)—(S.)—A large glossy leaved shrub. Flowers are white, followed by black fruit. 1 to 1½ feet, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10, delivered free; 2 to 2½ feet, balled, \$1.50.

Lyoni (Catalina Cherry)—(T.)—A native tree of Catalina Island. Foliage large, pointed and glossy deep green. Fine for hedges or singly. 1 to 1½ feet, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10, delivered free; 2 to 2½ feet, balled, \$1.50 each.

Illicifolia (California Wild Cherry)—The small tree or large bush is a native of California. Its holly-like leaves used a great deal for holiday decorations. Wonderfully effective for hedge, masses, or background planting. 1 to 1½ feet, 75c each, delivered free; 2 to 2½ feet, balled, \$1.50 each.

Snowberry (Symphoricarpos)

Racemosa—(D. T.)—Native shrub of spreading, arching growth, bearing small pink flowers and showy clusters of very large clear white berries at ends of branches. Bare roots, 3 to 4 feet, well branched, \$1.00 each.

Vulgaris—(D. T.)—Red fruited Snowberry, also known as the Indian Currant. A slender shrub growing 4 feet tall; loaded during the Fall and Winter with small dark red berries in dense clusters. Bare roots, 3 to 4 feet, well branched, \$1.00 each.

Corchorus (or Kerria)

Japonica—(S.)—A graceful slender shrub bearing numerous golden yellow flowers similar to small roses, from April to October. Fine for dry situations. 1 to 1½ feet, 75c each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00, delivered free.

Deutzia

Crenata—Graceful shrubs with slender branches and effective foliage, blooming in great profusion. The flowers are produced on long racemes, like Lily of the Valley; fine for cutting, requiring severe pruning immediately after flowering. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.00 each, delivered free.

Flowering Fruits

So Popular in the Springtime Garden

Flowering Peach—(T.)—Blossoms in April and the branches are covered with a mass of beautiful double Pink, dark Pink and Rose Pink flowers as large as Camellias, long before the leaves appear. Dormant. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each, delivered free.

Flowering Quince—(T.)—This is the first shrub to bloom in Spring, and the bright, scarlet flowers appear in great profusion, covering every branch and twig before the leaves appear; of dwarf habit and well adapted for single plants on the lawn or for borders of groups of trees. Dormant. 1 to 2 feet, \$1.50 each, delivered free.

Flowering Pomegranate—(T.)—Flowers like red carnations which combine very well with their dark green foliage. Can be kept low or trained into a large tree. Blooms all Summer. Dormant. Dwarfs, 1 to 1½ feet, balled, \$1.50 each; tall, 1 to 1½ feet, balled, \$1.50 each.

Flowering Plum—(T.)—One of the earliest flowering trees. Has beautiful reddish leaves that keep their color from early Spring until late Fall. Dormant. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each, delivered free.

Snowball (Viburnum)

(S.)—Well-known shrub, bearing large, globular clusters of white flowers during the late Spring. Foliage colors brilliantly in Fall. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50.

Spiraea

Prunifolia (Double Bridal Wreath)—(S.)—Beautiful flowering shrub. Pure white double flowers—strong plants. 1 to 2 feet, \$1.00 each, delivered free.

Billardi—(S.)—Flowers pink; 25 to 40 florets make up the racemes. Compact variety, fine for grouping and borders. 1 to 2 feet, 75c each, delivered free.

Thorn (Crataegus)

(T.)—Double Pink, Double Red and Double White—dormant. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 dozen; 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00 each.

Cordata (Washington Thorn)—A handsome small tree. Leaves triangular, lobed, deep glossy green; flowers white, followed by intensely red berries. Bare root, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each.

Tamarix

Africana—(S.)—A tall, slender, strong, irregular shrub, with feathery foliage, and small, delicate flowers. Flowers are pink and very attractive, borne profusely on graceful bending branches. 2 to 3 feet, 60c, delivered free.

Weigelia

(Diervilla)
Van Houttei—(S.)—A wonderful free-flowering shrub. Has beautiful pink and red trumpet-shaped flowers. Grows about 6 feet. Deciduous. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each, delivered free.



Spiraea

ripe juicy Berries, a joy on any table, and a pleasure to grow



Berries planted in the Fall will bear the following Spring.

Banner Strawberry

Other Favorite Strawberries

Carolina—An early berry, bearing a full crop 8 to 12 weeks after transplanting, and continuing to bear all Summer. Stems are strong, supporting the fruit well above the ground; the foliage is profuse, shading the berries from the sun and protecting the roots from frost. 12 for 40c, 100 for \$2.50, delivered free.

Everbearing—Very vigorous grower, fruit of medium to large size. An even and abundant bearer, of good texture and color. Flavor sweet and delicious. 12 for 35c, delivered free; 100 for \$2.50, delivered free.

Magoon—This self-fertilizing Strawberry is a leader in hardiness and possesses many desirable features. The berries are large and of fine form. They are bright red in color, and have a very rich, full flavor. The Magoon is especially good where hard Winters are the rule—as it will stand the most trying weather. 12 for 35c, 100 for \$2.50, delivered free.

Progressive—Foliage strong and healthy. Bears first year from Spring set plants and bears continuously over a long season. Berries medium size; color deep red inside and out, firm quality rich and sweet. 12 for 35c, \$2.50 per 100.

Blackberries

Mammoth (or Black Logan)—It is a rapid grower, trailing upon trellises. Canes are large and strong. Foliage large, healthy, thick and a deep green color. Fruit enormously large, often reaching 2½ inches in length. Seed small and soft. 2-year-old roots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10, postpaid.

Thornless (Cory's)—Perfectly Thornless—The Cory Thornless Blackberry grows like the Mammoth Blackberry. It is a rapid grower; canes are large and strong; foliage large, thick and deep green in color; fruit enormously large, very early. Plants, 30c each, postpaid; 10 for \$2.50, postpaid.

Himalaya Giant—A late Blackberry, coming after the other berries are gone and ripening over a period of several weeks. Especially desirable for family use. In northern California they are seldom injured by frost, as they blossom after all frosts are over. Must be grown on a trellis—the vines under favorable conditions growing 15 or 20 feet. Berries grow in bunches, are of excellent flavor and the yield is tremendously large. 25c per plant; \$2.00 per 10, postpaid; \$15.00 per 100, by express.

Loganberries

The Wonderful Blackberry-Raspberry—The Loganberry originated in California. It is unlike any other berry in existence. A hybrid between the Raspberry and the Blackberry, it partakes of the nature of both in appearance, but has a delicious flavor peculiar to itself. Hardy as a rock—stands dry weather without flinching—and fruits in the poorest soil. 2-year-old roots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10, postpaid.

Gooseberries

Downing—Popular variety. Fruit pale green, large and juicy. Splendid for both cooking and table use. 30c each, 10 for \$2.75, postpaid.

Champion—Berries large and brownish red; very sweet and fine for table use and pies. Strong grower; prolific bearer. Choice 2-year-old plants, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10, postpaid.

Phenomenal Berries

A Delicious Cross Between the Raspberry and the Blackberry—**A Triumph of Luther Burbank**—It has a bright, crimson raspberry color, is as productive as could be desired, and the most delicious of all berries for canning and drying. It tastes and looks like both the Raspberry and the Blackberry. It is twice as large and in many ways superior to the Loganberry. 35c each; 10 for \$2.75, postpaid; \$22.50 per 100, by express.

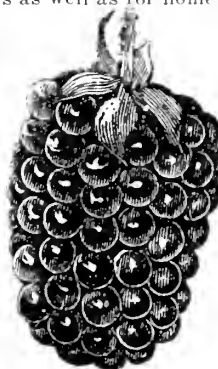
It's easy to grow luscious berries! And what a joy they are for table use and for preserves and jellies! Here are the varieties famous for fine flavor and productiveness. Navlet berry plants and roots come to you in excellent condition, and are the finest obtainable.

"Banner" Strawberries

12 Choice Plants 35c 100 Choice Plants \$2.50
Delivered Free

1,000 Choice Plants for \$15.00

Wherever Strawberries are grown on the Pacific Coast, there BANNER BERRIES are the favorite. Berries are of uniformly good size, finely shaped, and of a rich, red color. Because they are such prolific producers, and the vines are of vigorous growth, Banner Berries are preferred by commercial berry growers as well as for home gardens.



The New Youngberry

—a most prolific bearer

These mammoth size berries are a cross between the Loganberry and the Dewberry. Deliciously sweet, they make a fine table berry, while their juiciness and full flavor makes them ideal for jelling and canning.

Set the plants 4 to 6 feet apart, in rows 8 feet apart.

20c each, postpaid; \$1.50 per 10, postpaid; 100 for \$10.00, by express.

Currants

Cherry—The largest Red Currant in existence. The berries grow in immense clusters, resembling bunches of red grapes. 30c per plant, postpaid; \$2.50 per 10, postpaid.

White Grape—This is the hardest white Currant ever introduced, and is therefore especially desirable. This and Cherry we consider the best of all Currants. 30c per plant, postpaid; \$2.50 per 10, postpaid.

Dewberries

The Dewberry is a wonderful berry, ripening an immense crop of fruit early, before late Raspberries are gone. Large, firm, of superior flavor and very attractive. A rampant grower and may be trellised like grapevines. Perfectly hardy, standing extreme cold, drought and heat equally well. 25c per plant, postpaid; \$2.00 per 10, postpaid; \$15.00 per 100, by express.

Raspberries

Renée—Superior to any other Raspberry. The berries are a deep, rich crimson in color, delicious flavor, firm, and can be shipped hundreds of miles. Renée is the heaviest bearer and bears a fair crop the first year. This berry is being put through a cooling process and shipped to the Eastern markets at a profit. 20c each, \$1.50 per 10; postpaid; \$10.00 for 100, by express. Ready for delivery.

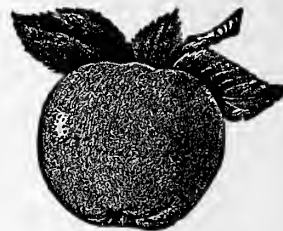
Cuthbert—"The Queen of the Market"—A standard, hardy variety that endures northern Winters and southern Summers equally well. The berries—a deep, rich crimson in color. 15c per plant, postpaid; \$1.00 per 10, postpaid; \$6.00 per 100. Ready for delivery.

Gregg—Best Black Variety—The canes grow strongly and vigorously, and under good culture are very productive. Berries are large, covered with heavy bloom, firm, meaty and of fine flavor. 20c each, postpaid; 10 for \$1.50, postpaid. Ready for delivery.



Renée Raspberry

Fruit Trees, Grape Vines



Fruit Trees should be planted from December to March. Order early and obtain desired selections.

Delivery. Fruit trees will be sent after the first December rains. Where no instructions to the contrary accompany the order, we shall take the liberty of substituting varieties when varieties ordered have run out.

Caution. Be careful to unpack stock carefully. Plant at once or carefully cover roots with soil. Keep roots moist—never permit them to become dry.

Special Notice to Purchasers

While we aim to have all our fruit trees true to name, and hold ourselves ready, on proper proof, to replace, free of charge, all stock that may prove untrue to label, or to refund amount originally paid by the customer, it is mutually understood and agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that our guarantee of genuineness shall not make us liable for any sum greater than that originally paid us for such stock as may prove untrue. The system recently adopted of selling by Caliper measurement of Fruit Trees is based on the following scale: A tree with a Caliper measurement of $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch is considered the same as a tree 2 to 3 ft.; $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch, 3 to 5 ft.; $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch, the same as 4 to 6 ft. trees.

The letter (S), (F), or (W) indicates that it is a SUMMER, FALL or WINTER variety.

Purchaser to Pay Transportation

Apple Trees—4 to 6 ft., 65c each, 10 for \$6.00

Delicious—(W)—Large, dark red, long keeper.
Esopus Spitzenberg—(W)—Large, light red.
Gravenstein—(S)—A large, striped apple.
Jonathan—(W)—Medium to large, red, rich flavor.
Red Astrachan—(S)—Large, deep crimson.
White Winter Pearmain—(W)—Large, pale yellow.
Yellow Bellflower—(W)—Pale lemon yellow.
Yellow Newtown Pippin—(W)—Large, yellow.
Red Siberian (Crabapple)—Yellow with scarlet cheek.
Transcendant (Crabapple)—Large, red and yellow.

Apricot—4 to 6 ft., 65c each, 10 for \$6.00

Blenheim—Orange with a deep yellow cheek.
Hemskirke—Strongly resembles the Moorpark in size and color.
Moorpark—Deep orange or brownish red. Quite juicy.

Cherry—4 to 6 ft., 80c each, 10 for \$7.00

Bing—Fruit large, dark brown or black.
Black Tartarian—Bright purplish black.
Royal Ann—Pale yellow with a bright red cheek.

Strawberry Guava—2 to 3 ft., \$1.00

The Guava is an ornamental shrub, and bears when only two feet in height. The fruit is of a fine claret color; makes an excellent jelly. In gallon cans.

Fig Trees—4 to 6 ft., 65c each, 10 for \$6.00

Adriatic—Fruit above medium size, skin white and thin.
Black Mission—Well known California black, fruit large, dark purple, almost black.
Kadota—Medium size, thin, white skin and white pulp.

Peach Trees—4 to 6 ft., 65c each, 10 for \$6.00

Freestone Varieties

Early Crawford—Large, yellow Peach of good quality.
Elberta—Skin golden-yellow faintly striped with red.
Hales Early—Skin greenish-white, red cheek.
Muir—Fruit very large. One of the best canning peaches.
Salway—Large, deep yellow flesh.
Strawberry—Skin marbled with deep red.

Clingstone Varieties

Tuscan—A good shipping and canning Peach.
White Heath Cling—Creamy white, with faint blush of red.

Pear Trees—4 to 6 ft., 65c each, 10 for \$6.00

Bartlett—(S)—Large, clear lemon-yellow.
Seckel—(F)—Rather small, yellow with russet red cheek.
Winter Bartlett—Resembling the famous Bartlett, ripening four months later.
Winter Nellis—Yellowish green, dotted with russet. Fine flavor. November to January.

Plum Trees—4 to 6 ft., 65c each, 10 for \$6.00

Green Gage—Round, greenish-yellow, with brown rots.
Santa Rosa—Large, purplish-crimson, flesh yellow streaked with crimson.
Satsuma—Red flesh.
Wickson—Yellow overlaid with carmine.

Pomegranate—4 to 5 ft., 65c each

Prune Trees—4 to 6 ft., 65c each, 10 for \$6.00

French—Medium size egg-shaped, violet-purple.
Imperial Epineuse—Skin thin and a reddish purple when green.
Sugar—An extremely early Prune. Very large.

Quince Trees—4 to 5 ft., 65c each, 10 for \$6.00

Pineapple—Fruit very large. Makes a highly flavored jelly.

Citrus Trees

Lemon—4 to 5 ft., \$4.50 each

Eureka—Favorite shipping commercial variety.
Villa Franca—Oblong, thin rind, juicy, nearly seedless.

Nectarine—4 to 6 ft., 75c each, 10 for \$6.50

Boston—Large deep yellow, with deep mottlings of red. Ripens in July.
Stanwick—Very large. Pale skin. White flesh.

Orange Trees—4 to 5 ft., \$4.50 each

"The Washington Navel"—Rapid grower, early, prolific cropper.

Pomelos—4 to 5 ft., \$4.50 each

Marsh Seedless—Nearly seedless, very juicy. Commonly known as Grape Fruit. Lifted with ball of soil.

Nut Trees

Payne's Seedling—(Grafted)—One of the finest Walnuts of today. Begins to bear large, well-filled nuts the first year after planting. When three years old bears in abundance. Has soft shell, kernel very meaty and rich in flavor. 4 to 6 ft., \$2.50 each; \$20.00 per 10.

Franquette—(Grafted)—Nut very large and long. Kernel full-fleshed, sweet and rich. Trees 4 to 6 ft., \$1.75 each; \$15.00 per 10.

Mayette—(Grafted)—One of the best dessert nuts grown. Large, well-fleshed and sweet. Trees 4 to 6 ft., \$1.75 each; \$15.00 per 10.

Almonds—4 to 6 ft., 65c each, \$6.00 per 10

IXL—Nuts large. Hulls easily. Shells soft, but perfect.
Ne Plus Ultra—Nuts large and long, usually of one kernel.
Nonpareil—Heavy, regular bearer. Of Paper Shell type.

Grape Vines

All strong, well-rooted vines that should give an abundance of delicious fruit wherever planted. Vines, 25c each, postpaid; \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100, by express.

Alicante-Bouschet—Medium size bunches, black berries with sweet bright red juice.

Black Cornichon—One of the best late grapes. Berries purplish black, long ovals, skin thick, bunches loose. Very sweet.

Black Muscat—Skin thin, tough, dark reddish purple, covered with a thin blue bloom.

Emperor—Clusters large, with large, oval, rose colored berries.

Flame-Colored Tokay—Bunches very large and handsomely formed. Berries large. Skin thick, pale red, or flame-colored.

Malaga—Berries very large, oval, yellowish-green. Skin thick and fleshy.

Thompson's Seedless—The berries are greenish-yellow in color—very firm—and entirely seedless. Very thin skin.

Zinfandel—Large compact bunches of black grapes. Planted extensively as a juice grape.

These varieties 40c each, postpaid; \$3.00 per 10, postpaid.

Concord—Berries large, globular, almost black.

Niagara—Large round greenish-white berries, ambered in sun.

Pierce—(Isabella Regis)—Berries very large, black with heavy light bloom.

Wyoming—Early light red Grape, enormous cropper.

Visit our Nurseries - - -

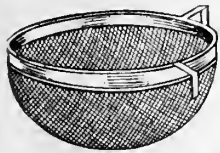
We invite you to visit our two Nurseries, one on the San Francisco Highway between Sunnyvale and Santa Clara, and the other at 497 Prevost Street, San Jose. Visitors are welcome daily. Thousands of shrubs, perennials, trees, etc., are on display.

A cordial welcome awaits you.

NAVLET'S PET SUPPLIES

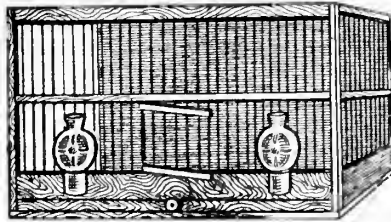
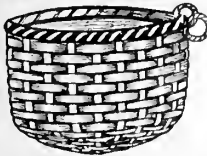
EVERYTHING FOR THE BIRD

BIRD NESTS



Nests, Wire easy to clean. 20c each, postpaid.

Wicker Nests, fit all cages. 20c each, postpaid.



METAL BREEDING CAGES

Single—Metal frame and back, metal tray. Size 17x10x10. Shipping weight, in carton, 6 lbs. Price \$3.25, delivery extra. Double—Metal partition and drawer, base. Metal back. Perches and feed cups included. Size 21½x10x10. \$4.25, delivery extra.

CAGE SPRING AND CHAIN

Wire cage springs 15c each, by mail 20c.

Brass cage springs with chain, 2 ft. long, for use in high ceiling rooms, 25c each, by mail 35c.



BIRD REMEDIES

BIRD MANNA, keeps bird in health and song. Cures nearly all diseases. 15c each, by mail 20c.

BIRD NESTLING FOOD—4 oz., 15c; 20c, postpaid.

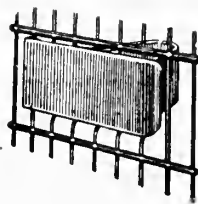
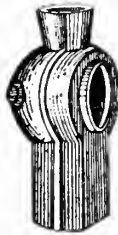
SPRATT'S BIRD LICE POWDER, for dusting the feathers. Blower included. 30c, by mail 35c.

SPRATT'S SING SONG, appetizing food and pick-me-up for all songsters. 15c, postpaid.

SPRATT'S SONG RESTORER—as a general tonic it is unequalled. Fed during moulting season, hastens the moulting and restores the song. 25c can; by mail 30c.



SPRATT'S BIRD TONIC, for prevention and cure of all diseases which cage birds are subject to. Small size 15c; large size 25c, not mailable.



BIRD FEED CUPS

Besides the three styles illustrated, we have the Shell Feed and Water Cup, which is entirely enclosed and is attached to the side of the cage with small knobs. These knobs will fit any cage. Also the Tulip Feed and Water Cup. This cup is attached the same as Shell Cup—is not entirely closed, the top being scalloped and open. All cups, 15c each; 2 for 25c, by mail, 2 for 30, postpaid.

BIRD SEED

BIRD SEED MIXED—This is our own mixture and guaranteed to give satisfaction. If not satisfied upon opening the package, return to us and your money will be cheerfully refunded. 20c per lb.; 9 lbs. for \$1.25, postpaid.

PLAIN CANARY SEED—20c lb.; 2 lbs. 30c, postpaid.

HEMP SEED—This is the small, round, black seed found in Mixed Bird Seed. Your mixture should have some Hemp, but in the right proportion. 15c per lb.; 3 lbs. for 35c, postpaid.

MILLET SEED—This is the small, round, yellow seed found in Mixed Bird Seed. 10c per lb.; 3 for 25c; by mail, 3 for 32c, postpaid.

RAPE SEED—This is the small round, black seed found in the Bird Seed Mixture. 15c per lb., 3 for 35c, postpaid.

IMP. RAPE SEED—Same as above, but the seed is imported and much larger. 20c per lb., 3 for 60c; by mail, 25c per lb., postpaid.

PARROT FOOD—35c pkg., postpaid.

BIRD SUPPLIES

SPRATT'S COD LIVER OIL AND NESTLING FOOD, a substitute for egg food. 4-oz. 20c, by mail 25c.

SPRATT'S BIRD COLORING, feed in conjunction with bread crumbs, eggs, etc. Full directions on can. Orange color. 25c can, by mail 30c.

CUTTLEBONE, fishbone, acts as tonic and bill cleanser. 3 small sizes, 10c, postpaid.

CUTTLEBONE HOLDER, 10c, postpaid.

BIRD BATH DISHES, of porcelain or crystal; will last indefinitely. Ideal for use as open-air bath in a warm room. 20c ea., by mail 25c.

BIRD LEG BANDS, made of aluminum, and numbered. 25c doz., postpaid.

CAGE BRACKETS, stationery, Japanese. 35c each, by mail 40c. Swinging, brass, 25c each, by mail 30c.



THE PERFECT DIET FOR YOUR DOG — "CALIFORNIA" DOG FOODS

"California" Dog Foods are scientifically prepared to give your dog the perfect diet. All foods are ready for immediate use, without any bother on your part. Every week we sell hundreds of pounds of these perfect dog foods. Guaranteed fresh and good!

"California" Puppy Biscuits

These small biscuits are the favorite food for puppies. 1 lb. 15c, by mail 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.25, by mail \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$12.00, charges collect.



"California" Pup-O

The food for dogs of delicate appetite or recovering from sickness. 1 lb. 15c, by mail 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.35, by mail \$1.70; 100 lbs. \$13.00, charges collect.



"California" Dog Biscuit

This is the big seller among leading kennel owners and breeders, the best meat-bone biscuit on the market. 1 lb. 15c, by mail 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.25, by mail \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$12.00, charges collect.

"Calo" Dog Food

A cooked food, consisting of meat, oils and vegetables. 1 lb. can 15c; by mail 25c.



"California" Kibbled Biscuits

Meat-bone biscuits, broken up in small pieces, very popular seller. 1 lb. 15c, by mail 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.25, by mail \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$12.00, charges collect.

"California" Circles

1 lb. 15c, by mail 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.35, by mail \$1.70; 100 lbs. \$13.00, charges collect.

FISH SUPPLIES

AQUARIUM CASTLES — 20c up to 60c, postpaid.

SEA SHELLS—For fish bowls. Net weight 11 ounces. 40c; by mail 45c, postpaid. Net weight 4 ounces. 20c; by mail 25c, postpaid.

NATURAL FISH FOOD — A healthful and nutritious food. Net weight 1 ounce. 15c; by mail 20c, postpaid.

SPRATT'S AQUARIUM FISH FOOD—Net weight 1 ounce. 10c; by mail 15c, postpaid.

CAT SUPPLIES

CALIFORNIA CAT FOOD—Ground biscuits, a complete food for cats. Carton 30c, by mail 40c.

CALO CAT FOOD—Canned food, most appetizing to the cat. ½ lb. can 10c, by mail 20c.

CATNIP MICE—Catnip is medicinal for all cats and should be kept on hand at all times. Our Catnip Mice are wonderful replicas of mice and a most popular plaything among cats. 15c, postpaid.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

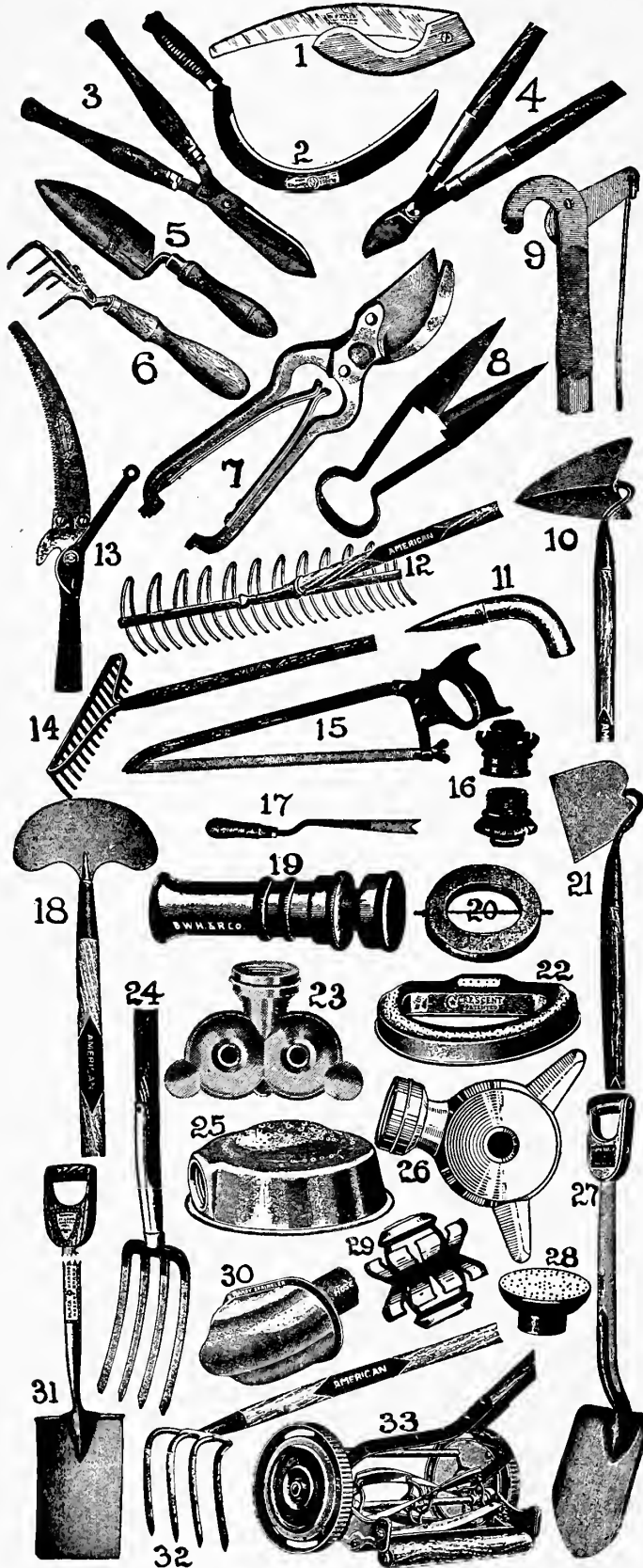
CHICKEN SPIR-OL LEG BANDS—Come in green or red, enabling you to keep a record of your chickens and find which ones are the steady layers. 15c doz.; 25 for 25c, postpaid.

GOLD-LEAF TOBACCO DUST—Used in poultry food to control ground worms. 2 lbs. 25c, by mail 30c; 10 lbs. 90c, by mail \$1.05; 100 lbs. \$7.50, charges collect.

TALBOT'S CHICKEN LICE POWDER—30c pkg., by mail 35c.

Lawn and Garden Tools

Room here to list just a few of the hundreds of items we carry in the way of time-saving, labor-saving lawn and garden requisites. If you don't find here just what you want, write for prices on whatever you need.



- No. 1. Pruning Saw, folding handle, \$1.50, postpaid.
- No. 2. Grass Hooks, 75c and \$1.00, postpaid.
- No. 3. Hedge Shears, \$2.00 to \$3.50, postpaid.
- No. 4. Tree Pruner, \$3.75, postpaid.
- No. 5. Garden Trowel, 30c, postpaid.
- No. 6. Excelsior Weeder, 25c, postpaid.
- No. 7. Pruning Shears, \$1.25, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.50, postpaid.
- No. 8. Grass Shears, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, postpaid.
- *No. 9. Waters' Tree Pruners, 8-foot, \$2.00; 10-foot, \$2.25; 12-foot, \$2.50, by express collect.
- *No. 10. Warren Hoe, short handle, 85c, postpaid; long handle, \$1.75.
- No. 11. Dibble, 75c, postpaid.
- *No. 12. Lawn Rakes, wire, \$1.50.
- No. 13. Pruning Saw, \$3.50, postpaid.
- *No. 14. Garden Rake, 12-tooth, \$1.40; 14-tooth, \$1.50; 16-tooth, \$1.60, by express collect.
- *No. 15. Pruning Saw, \$2.50.
- No. 16. Perfect Clinching Hose Couplings, 40c, postpaid.
- No. 17. Asparagus Knife, 60c, postpaid.
- *No. 18. Turf Edger, \$1.50, by express, collect.
- No. 19. Boston Nozzle, 90c, postpaid.
- No. 20. Secure Garden Hose Washers, $\frac{3}{4}$ and 1 inch. Impossible to lose on account of pin. 20c doz., postpaid.
- No. 21. Garden Hoe, 4-inch blade, 90c; 5-inch blade, \$1.35; 6-inch blade, \$1.65, postpaid.
- No. 22. Crescent Fountain Sprinkler, \$1.00, postpaid.
- No. 23. Twin Sprinkler, 45c, postpaid.
- *No. 24. Spading Fork, D handle or long handle, \$2.50, postpaid.
- No. 25. Square Fountain Sprinkler, 70c, postpaid.
- No. 26. Wilgus Sprayer, No. 2, 50c, postpaid.
- *No. 27. Shovel, long or D handle, \$2.50, postpaid.
- No. 28. Rose Nozzle, 85c, postpaid.
- No. 29. Perfect Clinching Hose Menders, 20c each, postpaid.
- *No. 31. Spade, long or D handle, \$2.50, postpaid.
- *No. 32. Potato Hooks, \$2.00, postpaid.
- *No. 33. Lawn Mower, $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. wheel, ball bearing, self-adjusting, 12 in. blade, \$9.50; 14 in. blade, \$10.00, 16 in. blade, \$10.50.

*Numbers preceded by star, by express, charges collect. All others sent postpaid.

Norcross Cultivators

Like the human hand, these tools cultivate closer to plants without injuring them than any other implement known, leaving the soil level, loose and untrampled. Long handle—Five teeth, \$1.50 each; three teeth, \$1.10 each. Short handle—Three teeth, 75c each, postpaid.



Garden Trowel

5-inch steel blade, plain handle. 15c each; delivered, 20c.

Spading Fork

4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch Prongs. Cast steel. No finer spading fork made. 30c each; delivered, 35c.



Transplanting Trowel

Cold rolled bright steel. Polished handle. 25c each; delivered, 30c.



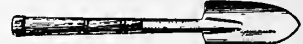
All Steel Trowel

Extra heavy, solid steel, 6-inch blade. 30c each; delivered, 35c.



Long Handle Garden Trowel

17 in. long; handle 12 in. 30c each; 35c each, postpaid.



Bamboo Lawn Rake

Made of flexible bamboo throughout except handle—individual teeth—reinforced. 50c, postpaid.

Steel Lawn Rake

Made of flexible steel throughout, except handle. Has individual teeth. If one breaks a new tooth may be inserted. Price \$1.50 each, postpaid.

Garden Shears That Cut and Hold

High-grade pruning shears with practical holding attachment, recommended by the late Luther Burbank as of great value in all gardens. They prune or pick with equal facility. Gather anything from tiny blossoms to roses on long stems and heavy bunches of grapes. Keep the hands clean and free from scratches. \$1.85, postpaid.



If there is any Appliance or Tool you require which is not listed here, please write us and we shall be glad to quote you on your requirements.

Helps for the Garden

BAMBOO CANES

Green Stained for Pots and Garden Plants.
(Postpaid)

Size	2 Ft.	3 Ft.	4 Ft.	5 Ft.	6 Ft.
Per Dozen	\$0.15	\$0.20	\$0.25	\$0.30	\$0.35
Per 50	.40	.70	.85	1.00	1.20
Per 100	.75	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.25

CEMETERY VASES

Cornucopia shaped, spiked at small end, painted green.

Diam. Top	3 3/4 in.	Depth	8 in.	Each	Postpaid
"	5 in.	"	11 in.		.30
"	5 1/2 in.	"	11 1/2 in.		.35

ROSE STAKES

Nicely pointed ends. Painted green. Made of non-rotting redwood. Prices are delivered.

	Per Doz.	Per 100
2 1/4-ft. Stakes	\$0.65	\$ 5.00
3 -ft. Stakes	.90	7.00
4 -ft. Stakes	1.00	8.00
5 -ft. Stakes	1.25	10.00
6 -ft. Stakes	1.50	12.00

RAFFIA

For weaving baskets, jewel boxes, shopping bags, mats, cushions, slippers, hats, etc. Natural straw color. 1/4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50, by mail, postpaid. Red, Brown, Green. Pkg., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, by mail, postpaid.



FLOWER POTS, FERN DISHES AND SEED PANS

Fern Dishes are more shallow than the Pots and the Seed Pans are more shallow than the Fern Dishes. The prices are the same as for Flower Pots. Add 10% for packing. All prices F. O. B. San Jose, Oakland or San Francisco.

Flower Pots			Saucers		
Size	Each	Doz. 100	Size	Each	Doz. 100
2 1/2" Plain	2-\$0.05	\$2.25 \$1.75	4"	2-\$1.15	\$7.75 \$5.25
3"	3-.10	.35 2.50	5"	.10	.90 6.25
4"	.05	.50 3.50	6"	.15	1.20 8.25
5"	.10	.75 5.25	7"	2-.25	1.50 10.50
6" Fluted	.15	1.50 11.50	8"	.20	2.00 14.00
7"	.20	2.00 14.00	9"	.25	2.50 17.50
8"	.30	2.75 19.25	10"	.35	3.75 26.25
9"	.40	4.00 28.00	12"	.55	5.25 36.75
10"	.60	6.00 42.00	14"	.80	8.00 52.00
12"	1.20	12.00			
14"	2.20	22.00			
16"	3.00	30.00			

Shipped charges collect, and at owner's risk.

PAPER FLOWER POTS

Very practical for the starting of young plants.

Size	2 1/2"	3"	4"	5"	6"
Per 10	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.20	\$0.25	\$0.35
Per 100	.75	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.00
Per 1000	6.00	8.25	13.50	20.00	27.00

(If wanted by mail add 10 per cent additional.)

GREEN MOSS

For Hanging Baskets—One pound required for each basket. Lb. 25c, postpaid; 10-lb. sack, \$1.50. Special prices for larger lots.

GLASS CLOTH

A Cheap Substitute for Glass

Simply tack GLASS CLOTH over your screens to make fine storm doors and windows. Enclose your porch for the Winter by using GLASS CLOTH on light frames. Brings Winter comfort. Shuts out cold. Ideal for enclosing porches and sleeping porches. Like adding a new room at small cost.

When a garage window—or one in the chicken house breaks, why bother with expensive glass that has to be cut to fit and then puttled in? At only a fraction of the cost and in one-fourth the time you can mend that window with GLASS CLOTH. Some tacks and a hammer are all you need. Keep a roll around the house for emergencies. Write for circular.

Per square yard, delivered	\$0.45
10 square yards, delivered	4.25
50 square yards, delivered	20.00
100 square yards, delivered	38.00

Hotkaps

They protect plants from frost, wind, rain, insects and ground crusting; therefore producing quicker crops. Prices: Doz. 30c; 100 for \$2.00, postpaid; 250 for \$3.75; 500 for \$6.00; 1,000 for \$11.50; 5,000 for \$55.00.



GARDENETTE FLOWER BOXES

Gardenette Flower Boxes are sturdily constructed of the best quality copper-bearing galvanized steel sheet and finished with a heavy coating of green enamel. Special liner provides natural sub-irrigating and sub-aerating principals enable successful growth of all plants. Fine as liners for wicker fern stands, can be fastened with special brackets to porch rail, window sill. Width at top 9", width at bottom 6", height 6 1/2". 24" long, \$1.75; 30" long, \$2.00; 36" long, \$2.75; 42" long, \$3.75. Brackets 60c per pair extra. Charges collect.

HANGING BASKETS

Strongly made with good, heavy wire. 9-in. diameter, 30c each, postpaid; 10-in. diameter, 40c each, postpaid; 12-in. diameter, 50c each, postpaid.

HOSE AND ACCESSORIES

GARDEN HOSE—One grade only, the best single-double obtainable, 1/2-in. in lengths to suit. Complete with couplings, 13c per foot, charges collect.

CLINCHING HOSE MENDERS—1/2 or 3/4 in., 15c each, postpaid.

CLINCHING HOSE COUPLINGS—1/2 or 3/4 in., 35c each, postpaid.

SECURE HOSE WASHERS—20c dozen, postpaid.

GOPHER, MOLE AND RAT EXTERMINATORS

CYANOGEN—Toss a spoonful of Cyanogen in gopher hole, early in morning. Leave hole open. 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$2.50; 25 lbs. \$8.50; 100 lbs. \$20.00, charges collect.

GOPHER GAS BALLS—Light and place in burrow as far as possible. Cover hole tightly. Sure death. 50c dozen; 50 for \$1.25; 125 for \$2.75, postpaid.

DEAD SURE RODENT DESTROYER—Sometimes called Gopher Candles. Generates high pressure poison gas which is sure death to gophers and squirrels. 50c per doz.; \$3.25 per 100. Not mailable.

RAT SCENT AND GOPHER SCENT—A specially prepared poisoned combination of grains, sun-dried and scented. The scent attracts them, they eat it immediately. Nothing to mix, all ready to use. Small size, 35c; medium size, 50c. Not mailable.

CARBON BISULPHIDE—The old-time standard Rodent Destroyer. The standard fumigant for weevils in stored seed. Very effective for destroying isolated patches of Morning Glory. 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$8.75. Not mailable.

MCABEE GOPHER TRAP—The standard wire trap. 25c, postpaid.

NEVER-FAIL GOPHER GUN—Setting off of gun by rodent means sure death, no escape. An effective burglar alarm. Uses .38 blank cartridges, procurable at any hardware store. Price each, \$2.00, postpaid.

REDDICK MOLE TRAP—The standard for years. Easy to set. \$1.50 each, \$1.85 postpaid.

WOODEN LABELS FOR TREES, POTS AND GARDENS

(Postpaid to 4th Zone)

	Painted Per 100	Painted Per 1000
3 1/4-inch copper wire	\$.40	\$3.00
3 1/4-inch iron wire	.35	2.65
4 -inch Pot Labels	.35	3.25
5 -inch Pot Labels	.40	3.50
6 -inch Pot Labels	.50	4.00
8 -inch Pot Labels	1.25	11.00
10 -inch Garden Labels	1.50	14.00
12 -inch Garden Labels	2.00	17.50



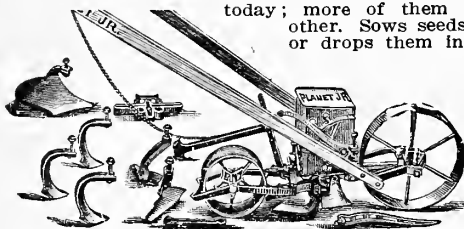
Planet Jr. Implements

Seeders—Wheel Hoes—Cultivators—Garden Plows

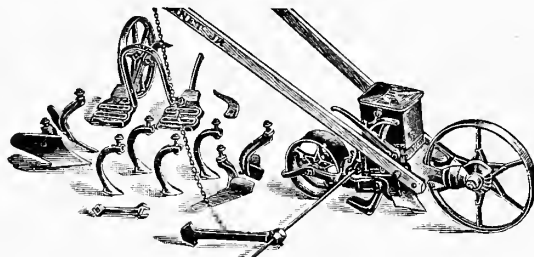
No. 4 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe Combined

The most popular and useful combined Seeder and Wheel Hoe on the market today; more of them in use than any other. Sows seeds in straight drills, or drops them in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Plants all seed common to present day agriculture.

The No. 4 as a Single Wheel Hoe will do all necessary cultivating work. \$18.75.



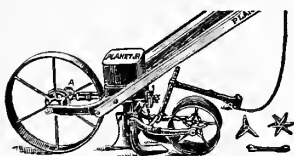
No. 25 Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe Combined



Very popular where there is enough work to warrant using a Double Wheel Hoe and Seeder. Made to fill the demands of those who do not wish to buy Seeders and Wheel Hoes separately. The seeding attachment works just about the same as that of the No. 4 machine. \$22.50.

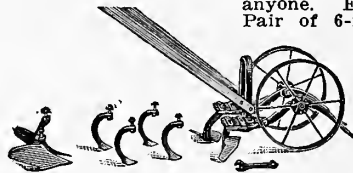
No. 3 Hill and Drill Seeder

The most popular Seed Drill for the market gardener. Hopper holds three quarts of seed. The feed wheel is thrown out by being drawn backwards. The hill dropping is simple and reliable, spacing hills either 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Changes of distance between hills quickly made by changing spacing wheel from hill to drill. \$18.00.

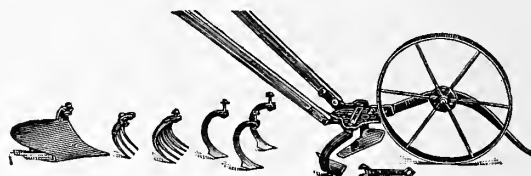


No. 12 Double and Single Wheel Hoe Combined

The most popular Double Wheel Hoe in the Planet Jr. line. Can be used by anyone. Equipment consists of One Pair of 6-in. Hoes, 4 Steel Cultivator Teeth, One Pair of Plows, Two Leaf Lifters, all oil tempered. This combination of tools enables one to cultivate their garden thoroughly and often. Rakes and other cultivating attachments can be added as required. \$11.25.



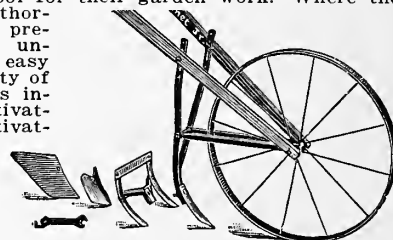
No. 16 Single Wheel Hoe



A very strong but easily handled Single Wheel Hoe, with an assortment of cultivating attachments that have proved to be the best in use today, and the most desirable. Steel wheels, steel frames; practically indestructible. Handles are adjustable in height. All wheel hoe tools are of special pattern, carefully tested. The Plows are of superior design, complete with landside; large and capable of heavy work. \$9.40.

No. 119 Garden Plow and Cultivator

A high wheel cultivator that will appeal to all those who prefer a high wheel tool for their garden work. Where the soil has not been so thoroughly and carefully prepared, the high wheel undoubtedly makes an easy running tool. The variety of cultivating attachments including one 1½-in. Cultivating Tooth, one 4-in. Cultivating Tooth, one Plow and one Reversible Scuffle, Blade, are capable of doing all your garden work from early Spring until Fall.



The "Grun" Back Sulphur Duster



Grinds the cloddiest sulphur to the finest powder. Grinding devices can easily be removed for cleaning or replacement. Strong, durable, simple construction. Easy to operate.

No. 1—Capacity 22 lbs., weight 15 lbs.....Each \$17.00

No. 2—Capacity 13½ lbs., weight 13 lbs.....Each \$16.00

"Black Hawk" Corn Sheller

Poultry men swear by this "Black Hawk" Corn Sheller. Shells corn easily and rapidly, separating the cob from the corn in a good clean job. \$1.75.



Bring your problems to us and let us help you.

Disinfects—Whitewashes

Carbola makes buildings light, clean, sweet-smelling, sanitary.



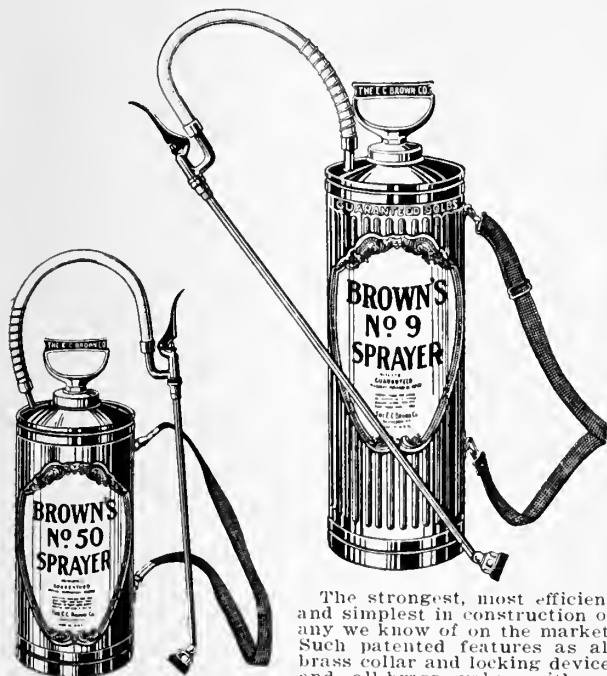
Paints and also Disinfects Dries White

CARBOLA
The Disinfecting White Paint

Extensively used for poultry houses, barns, etc. Easily applied with brush or spray pump. Mixes readily with water. Doesn't flake or peel off. 5 lbs. 85c (postage 9c); 10 lbs. \$1.50 (postage 14c); 50 lbs. \$6.25, charges collect.

Sprayers and Dusters

Compressed Air Sprayers

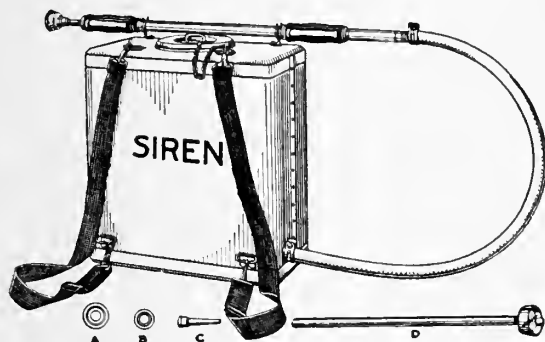


The strongest, most efficient and simplest in construction of any we know of on the market. Such patented features as all brass collar and locking device, and all-brass valve with no troublesome washers to replace cause it to be used so extensively for spraying vines, shrubs, plants, field crops, fruit trees, poultry houses, dairy barns, etc., throughout the world. No. 50 is just the right size for Milady's use in the garden.

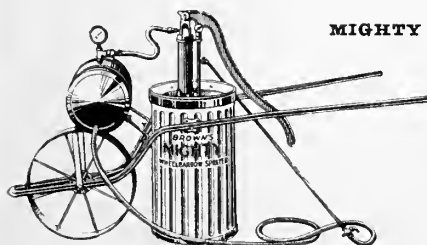
sively for spraying vines, shrubs, plants, field crops, fruit trees, poultry houses, dairy barns, etc., throughout the world. No. 50 is just the right size for Milady's use in the garden.

9B—4 gal., corrugated brass tank	\$11.00 postpaid
9D—4 gal., corrugated galvanized tank	7.50 postpaid
50B—3 gal., brass tank	9.50 postpaid
50D—3 gal., galvanized tank	6.25 postpaid

High Pressure All-Purpose Pumps



Although designed primarily as a fire-fighting machine, this 200-pound pressure, all-brass double acting pump is without a peer for general agricultural purposes. Equipped with nozzles to produce concentrated solid stream, or fan-shaped spray. No. 5, all brass pump only.....\$ 5.00 postpaid
Siren A Outfit, 5 gal., galvanized tank and pump.. 10.00 postpaid



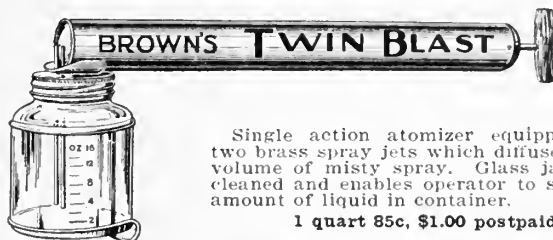
MIGHTY

Wheelbarrow Sprayers

Unexcelled for use in spraying orchards, field crops, garden truck, whitewashing, stucco painting, kalsomining, etc. 15-gallon corrugated bucket, heavy-duty pump, 18" wheel. The sturdiest, best constructed pump we have ever seen. "Mighty" has air-storage tank for 250 pounds pressure. Ask for details.

Mighty	\$41.50 f.o.b. our stores
Reliance	\$28.50 f.o.b. our stores
Pump only, complete.....	\$14.75 f.o.b. our stores

Single and Double Action Sprayers



Single action atomizer equipped with two brass spray jets which diffuse a large volume of misty spray. Glass jar easily cleaned and enables operator to see exact amount of liquid in container.

1 quart 85c, \$1.00 postpaid



Pump identical in design, action and use to No. 26. Practically unbreakable glass jar may be used as a measure, will withstand all solutions. Sometimes used as blow-torch with kerosene solution for removing paint, burning insect nests, etc.

1 quart \$1.25, \$1.40 postpaid

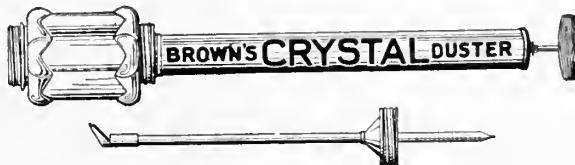


No. 26 A—All Tin
" " C—All Brass

Continuous action atomizers which spray on both in and out stroke of plunger. A steady stream with very little effort. Handles all disinfectants and insecticides used around the house, in the garden, chicken house and dairy barn. No. 26C will outlast dozens of less expensive tin sprayers. Most easily cleaned sprayer known.

26A—All tin	1 quart \$1.00, \$1.15 postpaid
26C—Copper-bronze tank.....	1 quart \$1.75, \$1.90 postpaid

Hand Dusters

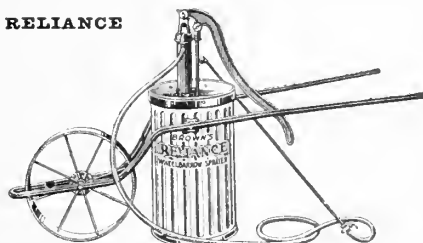


A new type hand duster with glass jar container, having efficient agitation to break lumps, large discharge tube with removable fan shape spreader nozzle. Handles Nicotine Dust, Sulphur, Cyanogas, etc.....\$1.25, \$1.40 postpaid



A small capacity duster ideal for use in garden and home, with insecticides and roach powders..... 60c, 70c postpaid

RELIANCE



Navco Insecticides and Fungicides

The "Navco" line of Insecticides and Fungicides represents the very best and most approved materials on the market. Full directions will be found on every package. To help you use these materials intelligently that you may obtain the very best possible results we have compiled what we consider to be a complete "Pest Control Chart," found on page

The following cannot be sent by mail, except where a post-paid price is given, and therefore must go by freight or express, charges collect. We will gladly quote special prices for greater quantities than indicated.

"Navco" Arsen-Deaux—A dust spray containing Arsenate of Lead and Bordeaux Mixture. Effective on certain Blights, Wilts and Leaf Eating Insects, on Tomatoes and Plants. Small size with sifter top carton, 25c; 10-lbs., \$1.00; 25-lbs., \$2.25; 50-lbs., \$4.00; 100-lbs., \$7.50. Not mailable.

"Navco" Home-Mix Bordeaux Materials—Used to control certain fungicidal and bacterial diseases on Trees, Berries, Shrubs, Plants, etc. 2 lbs. will make 10 gals. of spray of standard strength. 2-lb. pkg., 50c; 10-lb. pkg., \$2.00, post-paid.

"Navco" Dry Lime-Sulfur—The dry form of Lime-Sulphur. Winter strength on dormant plants 9-11 tablespoonfuls to 1 gal. of water. Summer strength 2-3 tablespoonfuls to 1 gal. of water. 1-lb., 35c; 5-lbs., \$1.50; 10-lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.

"Navco" Lime-Sulphur Solution—Winter strength on dormant plants 1 part to 10 parts of water. Summer strength 1 part to 50 parts of water. 1-qt., 30c; 1-gal., 60c, postpaid; 5-gals., \$2.00.

"Navco" Miscible Oil—An ideal winter spray and clean-up for insect eggs and scale insects on dormant stock only. It stimulates growth and has a softening effect on the bark. Use 1 part to 20 parts of water. 1-qt., 40c; 1-gal., 75c, postpaid; 5 gals., \$2.00.

"Navco" Nicotine Dust—Controls most sucking insects such as Aphids, also soft-bodied chewing insects, Cabbage Worms, Slugs and Snails. Comes in three strengths indicated by numbers. No. 3N for Walnut Aphids. Prices on application. No. 6N, for Rose and less resistant Aphids. 14-ozs., 40c; 5-lbs., \$1.40, postpaid; 20-lbs., \$3.75; 50-lbs., \$8.75; 100-lbs., \$16.25. No. 10N, for resistant Aphids on Peas, Melons, etc. 14-ozs., 50c; 5-lbs., \$1.70, postpaid; 20-lbs., \$4.75; 50-lbs., \$11.25; 100-lbs., \$21.25.

"Navco" Nicotine-Sulphur Dust—For the more resistant Aphids in districts where the temperature is low, also for combination Aphids and Mildew Dust. 5-lbs., \$1.75, postpaid; 20-lbs., \$5.00; 50-lbs., \$11.90; 100-lbs., \$22.50.

"Navco" Neutral Brand Dusting Sulphur—Our specially prepared free-flowing extra fine, high purity Dusting Sulphur for Mildew, Rust and Red Spider. Does not ball or cake. 3-lbs., 35c; 10-lbs., 65c, postpaid; 100-lbs., \$3.50. Write for quantity prices.

"Navco" Nicotine and Sulphur Garden Dusts—A combination package put up especially for the Home Gardener containing two cartons with pouring and sifter tops; one of strong Nicotine Dust for control of Aphids, etc., and the other of our Neutral Brand Dusting Sulphur for Mildew, Rust and Red Spider. Equal amounts of each can be readily mixed where a combination spray is desired. 14-ozs., 50c; 28-ozs., 75c, post-paid.

"Navco" Paradichlor—The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture's discovery for Peach Borers which attack roots of stone fruits. Very effective in killing Ants, Woolley Aphids in the soil, as a Deodorant in Lavatories, etc. 1-lb., 65c; 5-lbs., \$2.00, postpaid; 10-lbs., \$3.20; 25-lbs., \$7.25; 50-lbs., \$14.00; 100-lbs., \$27.00.

"Navco" Slug and Snail Destroyer—The best control known for ridding the garden and lawn of Slugs, Snails, Cutworms, Grasshoppers. Gives positive results, is easy and economical to use. Do not put on plants. 1 lb. will treat an area of 65 sq. ft. 1-lb., 35c; 3-lbs., 70c; 15-lbs., \$2.75; 50-lbs., \$8.50. Not mailable.

"Navco" Sow-Bug Destroyer—The most effective material for ridding premises of Sow Bugs. A powder to scatter lightly over fairly dry ground, near but away from plants and around the edges of infested lawns. 1 lb. treats an area of 45 to 50 sq. ft. 1-lb., 50c; 5-lb., \$1.75; 20-lbs., \$7.50. Not mailable.

"Navco" Weed Destroyer—1 gal. makes 50 gals. of spray; best applied in the evening to foliage of undesirable weeds and plants; will quickly kill roots and all. Used extensively by Cemeteries, Playgrounds, Parking Stations on walks, parking strips and driveways. Under no circumstances use this material on lawns or plants you do not want killed. A drop on concentrated Weed Destroyer applied to crown of each Dandelion Plant with a pointed stick, eye-dropper or household oil can will quickly rid your lawn of this weed. 1-qt., 75c; 1-gal., \$1.85; 5-gals., \$7.50; 50-gals., \$57.50. Not mailable.

"Navco" Whale Oil Soap (Liquid)—Indispensable as a spreader to increase effectiveness of Black Leaf 40, Evergreen, Summer Oil, or Volck. Fine as plant wash for house plants, to keep them clean. 1-pt., 25c; 1-qt., 40c, postpaid; ½-gal., 75c; 1-gal., \$1.35; 5-gals., \$4.50.

Other Effective Garden Sprays

Arsenate of Lead (Acid)—Kills leaf-eating and fruit-eating insects. Use 1½ teaspoonfuls to 1 gal. of water. For stone fruits and tender foliage add 2 to 3 tablespoonfuls of Hydrated Lime to the 1 gal. of spray mixture. 1 lb., 45c; 4-lbs., \$1.20. Not mailable.

Black Leaf 40—One of the most valuable known sprays for Aphids, Thrips, etc. Use 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls with 2 tablespoonfuls of Whale Oil Soap in 1 gal. of water. Apply full strength with brush to roosts for delousing poultry an hour before birds perch for the night. 1 lb. will treat 200 running feet of roost. 1-oz., 35c; ½-lb., \$1.25; 2-lbs., \$3.25; 10-lbs., \$11.85. Not mailable.

Bluestone—Used for making Bordeaux Mixture and as a disinfectant. 1-lb., 20c, postpaid; 10-lbs., \$1.25; 25-lbs., \$2.50.

Calcium Arsenate—Dust for chewing insects on other than stone fruits and tender plants. Mix 1 lb. with 3 to 4 lbs. of Hydrated Lime or Calcium Sulphate. For Poison Baits use 1 lb. to 15 lbs. of bran. 1-lb., 35c; 4-lbs., \$1.00. Not mailable.

Cyanogas—Kills Squirrels, Gophers, and Rats, Ants, Bees, Yellow Jackets, Grape Leaf Hopper, Cucumber Beetles and Squash Bugs. Used as fumigant for Bulbs and Greenhouse Pests. 1-lb., 75c; 5-lbs., \$2.50; 25-lbs., \$8.50; 100-lbs., \$20.00. Not mailable.

Evergreen—The new non-poisonous spray for Aphids, Thrips and soft-bodied worms. Does not burn tender plants or blossoms. A clean, pleasant-to-use spray non-injurious to humans, pets or birds. Use 2½ to 5 teaspoonfuls with 2 tablespoonfuls of Whale Oil Soap in 1 gal. of water. 1-oz. 35c; 6-ozs., \$1.00; 1-pt., \$2.00; 1-qt., \$3.85, postpaid; 1-gal., \$13.00.

Flu-Si Dust—Latest contribution of science of a practically non-poisonous dust material to control Earwigs, Tree Crickets, Roaches, Ants, Termites, Diabroticus, Beetles, Weevils and leaf-cutting Worms. Do not dust on wet foliage or on fruits. 1-lb., 60c; 5-lbs., \$1.75, postpaid; 10-lbs., \$3.00; 25-lbs., \$4.20.

Hydrated Lime—For Pear and Cherry Slugs as Dust. See page

Insectilizer—Coarse Tobacco compound, fine for mulching around plants. A repellent for soil insects. 5-lbs., 50c; 12-lbs., \$1.00, postpaid; 50-lbs., \$2.50; 100-lbs., \$4.25.

K-M-G—The most effective control yet found for wild Morning Glory. Endorsed by all Authorities. Destroys the roots—harmless to the soil. Applied as spray to foliage in the evening. 1-qt., \$1.25; 1-gal., \$2.50; 5-gals., \$6.00. Not mailable.

Nicotine Spray—Black Leaf 40 and Whale Oil Soap combined. Saves mixing these two materials. For Aphids, Thrips, etc. Use 1 tablespoonful in 1 pint of water. 6-ozs., 35c; 16-ozs., 60c; ½-gal., \$1.50; 1-gal., \$2.40; 5-gal., \$7.50. Not mailable.

Qua-Sul—Controls Mildew, Fungus, Peach Leaf Curl and Rust. Use 1 part to 100 parts of water. 8-ozs., 40c; 1-qt., \$1.00, postpaid; 1-gal., \$3.75; 5-gals., \$17.50.

Summer Oil—Kills Mealy Bug, Red Spider and Scale Insects. Safe to use on tender foliage. Use 3 tablespoonfuls with 2 tablespoonfuls of Whale Oil Soap in 1 gal. of water. Add 1 teaspoonful of Black Leaf 40, or 2 teaspoonfuls of Evergreen for Aphids, Thrips, etc. 1-pt., 45c; 1-qt., 70c, postpaid; 1-gal., \$1.85; 5-gals., \$6.25; 14-gals., \$13.30; 32-gals., \$28.50.

Semesan—Used as a disinfectant for Rots and Diseases of Bulbs, Plants, Seeds and Roots, also for Brown Patch on lawns. 2-ozs., 50c; 1-lb., \$2.75; 5-lbs., \$13.00. Not mailable.

Sulphur—"Anchor" Brand Dusting and Bleaching Sulphur. Recognized for years as the very best Sublimed Sulphur. Extremely fluffy and fine, making it most desirable for fruit bleaching. Its 100% purity causes it to burn freely without ashes. 3-lbs., 45c; 10-lbs., 85c, postpaid; 100-lbs., \$4.30.

Sulphur—"Alfa" Brand mixes freely with water. For Red Spider and Mildew, and for Scab on Apples and Pears use at rate of 5 to 10 lbs. in 100 gals. of water. 3-lbs., 55c; 10-lbs., \$1.10, postpaid; 100-lbs., \$7.00.

Tobacco Dust—Fine ground for dusting and use in soil against Sucking Insects. Controls poultry round worm. 1-lb., 15c; 2-lbs., 25c; 10-lbs., 90c, postpaid; 100-lbs., \$6.75.

Volck—The year-round garden spray, safe on tender plants, for all Scale, Mealy Bug, Red Spider, etc., on trees, vegetables, plants and shrubs. Prevents Mildew and Rust on Roses, Hollyhocks and Snappedragons. Use 3 tablespoonfuls with 2 tablespoonfuls of Whale Oil Soap in 1 gal. of water. Add 1 teaspoonful of Black Leaf 40 or 2 teaspoonfuls of Evergreen for Aphids, Thrips, etc. 1-pt., 55c; 60c postpaid; 1-qt., 80c; 90c postpaid; 1-gal., \$2.10; \$2.30 postpaid; 5-gals., \$9.10.

Garden Volck—New Nicotine-Volck spray. Safe and effective on Aphids, Thrips, etc. Preventative against Rust and Mildew. Use 2 to 4 teaspoonfuls to 1 pint of water. Small size, 35c; 1-pt., 90c; 1-gal., \$4.85. Not mailable.

PEST CONTROL CHART



Aphis

Aphis suck sap from the leaves and terminal shoots, causing leaves to curl and growth to be checked.

To obtain the best results with Spray materials listed below, we have indicated the best time for application as follows: "**D**"—Recommends a dormant application during rest period, when deciduous trees are devoid of foliage. "**SD**"—Recommends a semi-dormant application, when leaf and blossom buds are swelling in the Spring. "**F**"—Recommends a foliage application during full growth. Dust sprays are applied during full growth, so key initial is omitted.

The following Formulas are given to aid in obtaining the most effective spray combinations with the greatest killing power. Add ingredients in the order named.

Quantities are based on one gallon of water. Lesser or greater amounts in the same proportion.

Formula "A". 2 tablespoons Navco Whale Oil Soap and either 2½ teaspoons of "Evergreen" or 1½ teaspoons of "Black Leaf 40"; or, 1 tablespoon of "Nicotine Spray"; or, 4 teaspoons of "Garden Volck".

Formula "B". 2 tablespoons Navco Whale Oil Soap and either 6 tablespoons of "Summer Oil" or "Volck".

Formula "C". 2 tablespoons Navco Whale Oil Soap and either 4 tablespoons of "Summer Oil" or "Volck".

Formula "D". 2 tablespoons Navco Whale Oil Soap and either 3 to 4 tablespoons of "Summer Oil" or "Volck" with either 1½ teaspoons of "Black Leaf 40" or 2½ teaspoons of "Evergreen"; or, 4 tablespoons of "Garden Volck". This Formula is an excellent combination garden spray for Aphis and all sucking insects and a preventative against Mildews, Rusts, etc., at the same time.

Ants in the garden, on plants, shrubs, etc., are carriers of Mealy Bug, Aphis and Scale. Destroy them in soil with Cyanogas. Dust plants, etc., with Navco Nicotine Dust or spray with Formula "A".

Aphis (Aphids or Plant Lice) on plants, shrubs, bushberries, strawberries, roses, vegetables, trees, excepting Woolly Aphis and Aphis (Mealy Plum Louse) on plums and prunes—Dust with Navco Nicotine Dust or spray with Formula "A".

Beetles—Dust with Navco Nicotine Dust, Navco Arsen-deaux, or "Flu-Si Dust".

Brown Rot of Apricots, Plums and Prunes—Navco Home-Mix Bordeaux (**D** and **SD**).

Cane Blight on Blackberries, Loganberries, Raspberries—Spray with Navco Lime-Sulphur (**SD**) or with Navco Home-Mix Bordeaux (**SD**).

Caterpillars (Leaf Eating) on Plants and Trees—Dust with Navco Arsen-deaux, or "Flu-Si Dust"; or spray with Arsenate of Lead (Basic).

Celery Blight on Celery—Spray with Navco Home-Mix Bordeaux.

Codling Moth on Apples, Pears and Quinces—Standard Arsenate of Lead or "Flu-Si Dust" (**SD** and **F**).

Codling Moth on Walnuts—Spray with Basic Arsenate of Lead.

Curl Leaf of Peaches—Spray with Navco Lime-Sulphur (**SD**) December 15th, and with Navco Home-Mix Bordeaux (**SD**) February 15th.

Cut Worms—Scatter Navo Slug and Snail Destroyer.

Earwigs—Use "Flu-Si Dust".

Fern Lice and Scale—Dip plant frequently in weak solution of "Black Leaf 40" and Navco Whale Oil Soap, "Evergreen" and Whale Oil Soap, or "Garden Volck".

Flea Beetle on Tomatoes—Dust with Navco Arsen-deaux.

Grasshoppers in the Field and Garden—Scatter Navco Slug and Snail Destroyer.

Leaf Miner on Cinerarias and Chrysanthemums—Spray with Formula "A".

Leaf Hopper on grapes, etc. Dust with Cyanogas when foliage is dry.

Mealy Bug on Garden and Greenhouse Plants, Shrubs, Grapes, Pears—Formula "B".

Mealy Plum Louse on Prunes and Plums—Formula "A" or "D".

Mildew on Apples, Beans, Currants, Dahlias, Delphinium, Gooseberries, Grapes, Lettuce, Peaches, Peas—Neutral Brand Dusting Sulphur, or spray with Qua-Sul.

Mildew on Cucumbers, Melons, Shrubs, Onions—Navco Home-Mix Bordeaux.

Mildew on Roses—Spray with Navco Home-Mix Bordeaux (**D**) or with Navco Lime-Sulphur (**D**) before growth starts in Spring. Dust with Neutral Brand Dusting Sulphur repeatedly as new shoots appear, or spray with Qua-Sul, or Formula "C" or "D". Irrigate in morning, keep water off foliage. Fertilize for strength.

Morning Glory—Use K. M. G.

Peach Twig Borer on Apricots, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums, Prunes—Spray with Navco Home-Mix Bordeaux (**D**) before December 15th.

Peach Borer on Apricots, Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Prunes—Use Navco Paradichlor.

Peach Twig Borer on Apricots, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums, Prunes—Spray with Basic Arsenate of Lead (**SD**).

Red Berry on blackberries, raspberries, etc. Dust with Neutral Brand Dusting Sulphur. Spray with Qua-Sul, Lime-Sulphur or Formula "C".

Red Spider—Dust with Neutral Brand Dusting Sulphur. Spray with Formula "C". Dormant Spray with Navco Miscible Oil on deciduous trees will destroy eggs.

Rose Scale on Bush Berries, Roses—Spray with Formula "B".

Rot of Bulbs, Corns, Roots and Tubers—Use Semesan.

Rust on Asparagus and Beans—Dust with Neutral Brand Dusting Sulphur.

Rust on Roses, Snapdragons and Hollyhocks—Spray with Alfa Brand Wettable Sulphur, Qua-Sul, or Formula "D", also fertilize and water freely to promote healthy growth.

Scale on Deciduous and Nut Trees—Navco Miscible Oil (**D**), or Formula "B" (**F**) Scale on Shrubs, Citrus Trees, Deciduous and Nut Trees in Summer—Formula "B".

Slugs on Cherries and Pears—Dust with Hydrated Lime or Navco Nicotine Dust.

Slugs and Snails in the Garden and on Lawns—Scatter Navco Slug and Snail Destroyer.

Sow-bugs in the Garden and on Lawns—Scatter Navco Sow-bug Destroyer.

Termites—Use "Flu-Si Dust".

Squash Bugs—Dust with Navco Arsen-deaux or "Flu-Si Dust".

Thrips—Dust with Navco Nicotine Dust, or spray with Formula "A".

Weeds in Driveways, Walks, Yards, Tennis Courts, Curbs and all places where the ground is to be kept clear of plant life—Spray with Navco Weed Destroyer. Do not apply on lawns.

Weeds in lawns. Spray with "Soiliron" for dandelion and broad leaved weeds. Fertilize frequently with "Ammono-Phos" or Sulphate of Ammonia.

Wireworms in soil. Use "Cyanogas".

Weevil on vegetables, etc. Dust with "Flu-Si Dust".

Woolly Aphis on Roots and Branches of Fruit Trees—Spray with Formula "D". Spray uncovered crowns and main roots with Navco Miscible Oil (**D**). Treat with Navco Paradichlor during Summer months.



Rust

Appears as rusty reddish brown out-breaks. About size of pinhead, chiefly on under side of leaves.



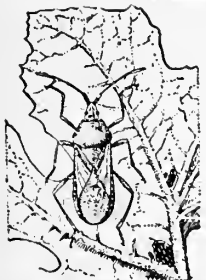
Cherry or Pear Slug

Larvae eat away the green tissue from under side of leaf.



Mildew

Develops a white powder or cobweb growth on the young leaves, which become more or less distorted. Occasionally blasts blossoms of certain varieties.



Squash Bug

A brown bug ¾ inch in length. Sucks the sap from the under side of leaves, causing them to wilt and die.



Beetles

Adults and larvae devour the foliage.

Fertilizers and Soil Correctives

NOTE: To simplify measuring out fertilizers, a one-pound baking soda or similar can will hold about an equal weight of fertilizer. To obtain the best results in using plant foods it is well to alternate between the Chemical and Organic Types and to use "Groz-It" at least once a year in order to introduce the essential beneficial bacteria into the soil. "Gaviota" Garden and Lawn and "Loma" contain both Chemical and Organic Plant Foods. Bloodmeal and Bonemeal are Organic. Nitrate of Soda, "Ammo-Phos," Sulphate of Ammonia and "Vigoro" are Chemical.

Adco—You must have manure and thanks to ADCO you can have quantities of it. You can turn every bit of vegetable refuse—cuttings, weeds, leaves, etc., from the garden, straw and cornstalks from the farm, into rich manure by the simple ADCO Process. Information free. 25 lbs., \$2.25. Makes $\frac{1}{2}$ ton of manure. 100 lbs., \$8.00. Makes 2 tons of manure. 150 lbs., \$10.75. Makes 3 tons of manure. Use 1 lb. of Adco to every 4 cubic feet of debris. All prices are charges collect.

Aluminum Sulphate—Makes Alkaline and Neutral Soils Acid. Valuable and necessary for Rhododendrons, Heathers, and other acid loving plants. Apply 1 to 2 tablespoonfuls to the plant according to size, several times a year. 1 lb. 15c, 20c, postpaid; 5 lbs. 50c, 60c, postpaid.

AMMO-PHOS contains 16% Nitrogen and 20% Phosphoric Acid. Unexcelled for run-down lawns, vegetables, fruit trees, berries, vines, etc. One tablespoonful will fertilize 3 feet of row. For fruit trees, use 2 to 10 lbs. per tree. On lawns use $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. to 100 square feet dissolved in 4 gals. of water. 3 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. 75c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$1.25, \$1.50, postpaid; 25 lbs. \$2.50; 50 lbs. \$3.50; 125 lbs. \$7.75, charges collect.

Bloodmeal (Dried)—Contains 12-13% Nitrogen. One pound will fertilize 70 sq. ft. 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. 90c, postpaid; 25 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$6.50, charges collect.

Bonemeal (Steamed)—Contains approximately 3½% Nitrogen, 8% Phosphoric Acid. Fine for all garden purposes. Slow in action, so must be used at planting time for best results. 1 lb. will fertilize 25 sq. ft. 5 lbs. 35c, 45c, postpaid; 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.00, charges collect.

Calcium Sulphate—Agricultural Gypsum. Best known material for breaking up adobe and sticky soils which bake and crack when dry. No action on soil acidity. Use 4 lbs. to 100 sq. ft. 20 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. \$1.50, charges collect.

"Gaviota" Garden and Lawn—Contains 6% Nitrogen, 8% Phosphoric Acid 6% Potash. Fine for general garden use. 4 to 5 lbs. will fertilize 100 sq. ft. of lawn or garden. 4 to 8 tablespoonfuls to a rose bush. 25 lbs. \$1.65; 50 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$5.00, charges collect.

"Groz-It"—Contains 1.84 Nitrogen, 0.75 Phosphoric Acid, 3.00 Potash. Concentrated pulverized natural Sheep Manure, in paper-lined sacks, clean, odorless and free of weed seeds and foreign matter. Should not be confused with other Sheep Manures as it is specially processed. Use 1 lb. to 4 sq. ft. on lawns and flower beds. Soak 2 lbs. in 5 gals. of water and water weekly with liquid for finer and larger sweet peas, pansies, etc. 5 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 45c, postpaid; 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.25; 300 lbs. \$6.25; 500 lbs. \$10.00; 1,000 lbs. \$17.50, charges collect.

Leaf Mold—For potting and garden soil mixtures. 3 lbs. 20c, 30c, postpaid; 10 lbs. 45c, 60c, postpaid; gunny-sack full, \$1.00, \$1.50, postpaid.

Lime—Agricultural shell, 92% pure. For sweetening sour soil. Yearly application desirable about lime-loving plants. Do not use on lawns as lime encourages weeds. Calcium-sulphate better for breaking-up adobe soils. 20 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. \$1.50, charges collect.

Lime—Hydrated—This form used mostly for dusting on foliage against leaf-eating slugs, and with Acid Arsenate of Lead on tender foliage. 3 lbs. 15c; 10 lbs. 45c, postpaid; 50 lbs. \$1.25, charges collect.



Loma—This scientifically-prepared plant food will give results that are startling. Lawns velvety green; flowering plants sturdy, full-bloomed and tall; vegetables such as you have never had before. Contains 5% Nitrogen, 10% Phosphoric Acid, 4% Potash. Colorless, clean and free of weed seeds. Use 4 to 5 lbs. to 100 sq. ft. on lawns, flower and vegetable beds. Loma works quickly. In a week's time you can see the difference. 1 lb. 25c, 30c, postpaid; 5 lbs. 75c, 90c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$1.25, \$1.50, postpaid; 25 lbs. \$2.35; 50 lbs. \$4.25; 100 lbs. \$7.00, charges collect.

Nitrate of Soda—Contains 15% Nitrogen, for forcing only. Use 1 tablespoonful in 1 gal. of water. 3 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$6.25, express collect.

Peat (German)—Very best grade granulated, breaks up easily in the hand. Odorless and clean, free from weed seeds and fungus. Indispensable in potting and soil mixtures, as mulch and top dressing on lawns and garden beds to retain moisture, and to provide acid condition liked by Rhododendrons, Azaleas and Heathers. Invaluable for breaking up and aerating adobe soils. 5 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. 75c, postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bale, \$2.25; full large bale (approximately 165 lbs.), \$4.00, charges collect.

"Solliron"—Sulphate of Iron. Valuable source of Iron to intensify color in blooms and foliage. Counteracts excesses of Lime in soil. Dissolve 2 lbs. in 1 gal. of water and spray over lawn area of 900 sq. ft. several times to kill Dandelion. 5 lbs. 40c, 55c, postpaid; 10 lbs. 75c, \$1.00, postpaid; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.25, charges collect.

"Stim-U-Plant"—Every lover of thrifty potted plants should use this complete plant food. Contains 11% Nitrogen, 12% Phosphoric Acid, 15% Potash. In convenient tablet form. 30 tablets 25c; 100 tablets 75c; 1,000 tablets \$3.50, postpaid.

Sulphate of Ammonia—Contains 21% Nitrogen. Quick acting plant and lawn stimulant. Dissolve 1 tablespoonful in 1 gal. of water. 3 lbs. 25c, postpaid; 25 lbs. \$1.35; 50 lbs. \$2.65; 100 lbs. \$5.00, charges collect.

Sulphate of Potash—Encourages root growth, stiffens stems of plants and improves color. Use 1 tablespoonful to the plant. 3 lbs. 25c, 35c, postpaid; 10 lbs. 70c, 95c, postpaid; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.75, charges collect.

Sulphur (Agricultural)—"Toro" Brand, the supreme soil sulphur compound. Improves condition of alkaline soils, very effective against soil diseases for bulbs, roses, etc. Handful mixed with soil when planting. 3 lbs. 35c, 45c, postpaid; 10 lbs. 60c, 85c, postpaid; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.75, charges collect.

VIGORO
Specially prepared plant food

Contains 4% Nitrogen, 12% Phosphoric Acid, 4% Potash. Scientifically prepared to furnish right kind of nourishment to lawns and flower beds. Use 4 lbs. to 100 sq. ft. Apply at regular intervals. 5 lbs. 60c, 75c, postpaid; 25 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$3.75; 100 lbs. \$6.25, charges collect.

Orchard and Garden Supplies

Tree Seal

A grafting, in-arching, or pruning compound.
Pint, 35c; by mail 45c. Quart, 60c; by mail 75c
Gallon, \$1.80; by mail \$2.10

Grafting Wax

Should be used in a liquid form—with a little heat it soon melts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c each; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c each; 1 lb. 50c each, postpaid; 1 gal. \$2.00, express collect.

Pruning Compound

For use after pruning or tree surgery. A cut made in a tree of any size should be properly covered with Pruning Compound to prevent the tree from "bleeding." Pint, 40c; quart can, 60c, postpaid.

Tree Protectors

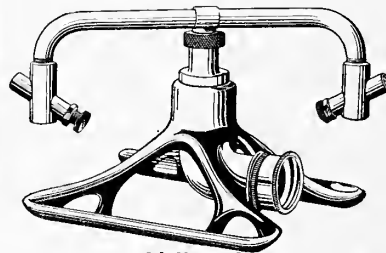
Made of Yucca, with wire fasteners.					
Length	Per 100	Per 1000	Length	Per 100	Per 1000
12-in.	\$1.30	\$11.75	18-in.	\$1.70	\$15.25
14-in.	1.40	12.90	24-in.	2.10	19.00
16-in.	1.55	14.05	30-in.	2.70	24.50

Add 25c to hundred rate for postage and packing. Thousand rate shipped freight or express collect.

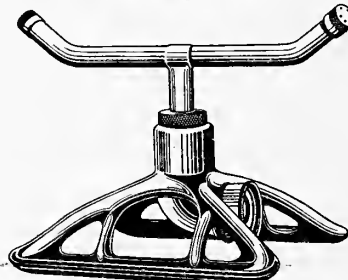
Tree Tanglefoot

Apply directly to bark of trees. Tanglefoot protects them against Ants and Climbing Insect Pests. One pound will spread 8 feet by 5 inches wide. 1 lb. can, 60c, postpaid; 5 lb. can, \$2.75; 10 lb. can, \$5.25, postpaid.

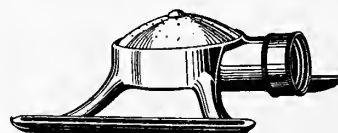
Lawn Sprinklers



Whirling Shower



Revolve



Ready Shower

The Whirling Shower is an adjustable and variable lawn sprinkler of the revolving type. Equipped with bronze roller-bearings. Machined nozzles are adjustable for both volume of spray and distance, allowing a coverage of from 10 to 70 feet in diameter. Brass lock holds arms stationary for beds and garden plots. \$2.75 each, \$3.00, postpaid.

The Revolve, like the Whirling Shower, has seamless brass cross arm and shaft, unbreakable malleable base and bronze roller bearings eliminating all friction. It will cover an area of from 40 to 50 feet in diameter. \$1.75 each; \$2.00, postpaid.

The Ready Shower is a stationary lawn sprinkler for small lawns, flower beds and borders. The volume of spray and area may be regulated by adjusting pressure. Rustless heavy brass spray plate. 75c each; 90c, postpaid.

Navlet's Planters' Guide for 1931



Always keep it handy for ready reference
Tells you What, When and How to plant
for every month of the year in plain terms, and
contains much other valuable information

If you do not find the answer to your planting problem here, write us for the information wanted. Write in your native language if you prefer. We have correspondents who can read and write French, German, Spanish, Italian and Portuguese.

This guide is intended for California conditions but can be used for northern States by making a suitable allowance for difference in climate—usually planting should be done a few weeks later.

JANUARY

FLOWER GARDEN—As next month will be a busy month it is well to get everything ready, seeds selected and the ground all spaded up. Have a definite plan of what you are to plant and where it is to be planted. In other words, lay out your garden in detail before beginning to sow your seeds. When beds are to be made use well-rotted manure and work well into the soil. Some of the Bulbs planted in the fall should be blooming during this month; in fact, a January garden is mainly dependent on this form of flowers. Commence planting the following Bulbs: Dahlias, Tuberoses, Caladium, Madeira Vine Root, Cinnamon Vine and continue planting the following Bulbs: Agapanthus, Amaryllis (Belladonna), Anemones, Bleeding Heart, Crocus, Cyclamen, Freesia, Daffodil, Gladiolus, Hyacinths, Ixias, Jonquil, Japanese Lilies, Japanese Iris, Easter Lilies, Calla Lily, Narcissus, Paeonies, Ranunculus, Snowdrops, Sparaxis, Spanish Iris, Tulips, Lily-of-the-Valley. If Sweet Peas are planted this month the roots will be stronger and the blossoms more profuse than if planted later. All deciduous shrubs and evergreens can now be planted.

VEGETABLE GARDEN—Some few vegetables, such as Beets, Carrots, Lettuce, Mushroom Spawn, Parsley, Peas, Radishes, Rutabagas and Turnips may be planted all the year round. During this month begin planting Broccoli, Early Cabbage and Kale. Commence setting out Rhubarb Roots, Brussels Sprouts. Near the end of the month, in sunny situations, all early Potatoes will mature three weeks earlier than any other extra early varieties. Beds already planted should be dressed with about 3 inches of manure well rotted. During the latter part of the month Tomatoes, Melons, Peppers, Squashes and Egg Plant may be sown under glass for planting later.

Continue to plant Cauliflower and Spinach, Onion Sets, Onion Seeds and Parsnips. Clean up the garden, as next month is a busy one.

FEBRUARY

FLOWER GARDEN—Commence planting Tuberous Begonia Bulbs and continue planting Agapanthus, Amaryllis (Belladonna), Anemones, Crocus, Cyclamen, Dahlias, Dielytra, Gladiolus, Hyacinths, Japanese Lilies, Tiger Lilies, Easter Lily, Calla Lily, Narcissus, Paeonies, Ranunculus, Snowdrops, Sparaxis, Tuberoses, Daffodil, Japanese Iris, Spanish Iris, Tulips, Caladium, Madeira Vine, Cinnamon Vine, Lily-of-the-Valley.

For spring, summer and autumn flowers this month should find you busy beginning to sow flower seeds, including the following: Abronia, Abutilon, Acroclinium, Ageratum, Alyssum, Amaranthus, Argemone, Decorative Asparagus, Asters, Australian Pea Vine, Bachelors Button, Balloon Vine, Balsam, Bartonella Aurea, Scarlet Runner Bean, Begonia, Bignonia, Boston Ivy, Brachycombe, Cactus, Calendula, Calceolaria, Calliopsis, Campanula, Canary Bird Vine, Candytuft, Canna, Carnation, Centaurea, Clematis Paniculata, Clarkia, Cobea Scandens, Coleus, Coreopsis, Cosmos, Cyperus Alternifolius, Cypress Vine, Datura, Dahlia Seed, Daisies, Delphinium, Dianthus, Eschscholtzia, Feverfew, Forget-Me-Not, Gaillardia, Godetia, Golden Feather, Golden Rod, Gypsophila, Helichrysum, Heliotrope, Hollyhock, Honeysuckle, Hop Vine, Hyacinth Bean, Kudzu Vine, Lantana, Lavender, Larkspur, Lobelia, Lupin, Marguerite, Marigolds, Maurandia, Mignonne, Mimulus, Mina Lobata, Moon Flower, Morning Glory, Musk Plant, Nasturtium, Nigella, Oxalis, Pampas Grass, Passion Flower, Petunias, Pansies, Phlox, Pinks, Poppies, Portulaca, Primrose, Rhodanthe, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Scabiosa, Scarlet Flax, Smilax, Snapdragon, Stocks, Sunflower, Sweet Sultan, Sweet William, Tritoma, Verbena, Violet, Virginia Creeper, Wallflower, Wistaria, Zinnia. Sweet Peas should be planted plentifully this month. The planting of evergreens and shrubs should be completed as soon as practicable.

VEGETABLE GARDEN—During February and March most varieties of vegetables are planted. Early in February the ground should be well worked and the main crop of potatoes planted. Begin planting Asparagus, Artichoke, Chicory, Collards, Cress, Water Cress, Celery, Egg Plant, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Mustard, Peppers, Rhubarb Seeds, Salsify and Tomatoes. Continue the planting of Beets, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Early Cabbage, Carrots, Kale, Lettuce, Mushroom Spawn, Onion Sets and Onion Seed, Peas, Parsley, Parsnips, Radishes, Rhubarb Roots, Spinach and Turnips. Thin out Carrots, Turnips and other root crops requiring it. Hill up where required and attend to weeding.

MARCH

FLOWER GARDEN—Continue planting Bulbs as follows: Agapanthus, Amaryllis, Cyclamen, Dahlias, Dielytra, Gladiolus, Japanese Lilies, Tiger Lily, Easter Lily, Calla Lily, Paeonies, Tuberoses, Japanese Iris, Caladium, Madeira Vine, Cinnamon Vine and Lily-of-the-Valley.

It is now time to commence planting the following flower seeds: Bryonopsis, Castor Bean, Celosia, Cockscorn and Ice Plant. Besides this, continue planting Annual, Biennial and

Perennial Flower Seeds which are included in directions for the February flower garden, all of which may be planted during the month of March. Look after slugs, bugs and weeding.

VEGETABLE GARDEN—All vegetable seeds can be planted freely during this month, and it is best to begin transplanting vegetables grown under glass during January and February. Begin planting Pole and Bush Beans, Corn Salad, Sweet Corn, Dandelions, Endive, Okra, Pumpkin and Squash, Cucumbers, Muskmelons and Watermelons. Continue planting Asparagus, Artichoke, Beets, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Early Cabbage, Chicory, Collards, Cress, Water Cress, Carrots, Celery, Kale, Egg Plant, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Mushroom Spawn, Onion Sets and Onion Seed, Peas, Parsley, Parsnips, Peppers, Potatoes, Radishes, Rhubarb Seed, Rhubarb Roots, Rutabagas, Salsify, Spinach, Turnips and Tomatoes.

Do not set out Tomato Plants, Egg Plants and Peppers until all danger of frost is over. See that your garden is kept clean, weed often, hill up rows and watch out for insects and slugs.

During this month many vegetable plants may be bought ready to transplant instead of raising them from seed. In many instances it will save trouble and perhaps expense.

APRIL

FLOWER GARDEN—There are still quite a goodly number of Bulbs that may be freely planted during this month. They are: Agapanthus, Dahlias, Dielytra, Gladiolus, Paeonies, Tuberoses, Caladium, Madeira Vine, Cinnamon Vine and Lily-of-the-Valley.

Among the flower seeds that you should commence planting are the different ornamental Gourds. Nearly all flower seeds may be planted during April; in fact, all of those listed under the February calendar, except Centaureas. Watch for the bugs and keep the weeds down. Watch your Rose Bushes, and if troubled with green aphids, use Navco Nicotine Dust freely.

VEGETABLE GARDEN—Continue transplanting Egg Plant, Pepper and Tomatoes. Set out Sweet Potato plants. Continue planting Asparagus, Artichoke, Pole and Bush Beans, Beets, Broccoli, Early Cabbage, Chicory, Collards, Cress, Water Cress, Carrots, Celery, Corn Salad, Corn, Cucumbers, Dandelion, Egg Plant, Endive, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Muskmelon, Watermelon, Mustard, Mushroom Spawn, Okra, Onion Sets, Onion Seeds, Peas, Parsley, Parsnips, Peppers, Potatoes, Pumpkin, Radishes, Rhubarb Seed, Rhubarb Roots, Rutabagas, Salsify, Spinach, Squash, Tomatoes and Turnips. Hill up and cultivate well. Look out for insects and slugs. Attend to weeding.

MAY

FLOWER GARDEN—This month you may still continue planting Tuberous Begonia, Dahlias, Gladiolus, Gloxinia, Paeonies, Tuberoses, Caladium, Madeira Vine, Cinnamon Vine and Spirea Japonica Bulbs. All flower seeds given in the February calendar may be planted except Acroclinium, Centaurea, Phlox and Rhodanthe. Gourds may be planted this month.

When Hyacinths, Tulips and other bulbs die down, dig them up and store away in a cool, dry place until fall, when they may be replanted. The vacant places thus created should be filled with Dahlias, Petunias, Pansies, Salvias and other flowering plants.

VEGETABLE GARDEN—Continue to plant Asparagus, Artichoke, Pole and Bush Beans, Beets, Broccoli, Celery, Chicory, Collards, Carrots, Corn Salad, Sweet Corn, Cucumbers, Dandelion, Endive, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Muskmelon, Watermelon, Mustard, Mushroom Spawn, Okra, Onions, Peas, Parsley, Parsnips, Peppers, Potatoes, Pumpkin, Radishes, Rhubarb Seed, Rutabagas, Spinach, Salsify, Squash, Tomatoes and Turnips. Cultivate well and kill all insects and slugs.

JUNE

FLOWER GARDEN—Continue planting Dahlias, Gladiolus, Paeonies, Tuberoses, Caladium Bulbs, Madeira Vine and Cinnamon Vine Bulbs. But very few flower seeds should be planted during this month, these few including Gourds, Hyacinth Bean, Portulaca, Sweet Peas, Bryonopsis, Scarlet Runner Beans, Candytuft, Canna, Castor Bean, Celosia and Cockscorn.

VEGETABLE GARDEN—During this month the following vegetable seeds may be sown: Most varieties of Pole and Bush Beans, Beets, Carrots, Corn, Cucumbers, Dandelion, Endive, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Muskmelon, Watermelon, Mushroom Spawn, Spinach, Okra, Peas, Parsley, Pumpkin, Radishes and Pole varieties of Beans. Watch the slugs and insects. Clean up ground where crops have matured.

JULY

FLOWER GARDEN—No bulbs may be planted during July, and flower seeds should be confined to the planting of a few Scarlet Runner Beans and Coleus.

VEGETABLE GARDEN—Begin planting Winter Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts, Kale and Parsnips. Continue planting Beets, Carrots, Corn, Dandelion, Endive, Lettuce, Mushroom Spawn, Peas, Parsley, Radishes, Rutabagas, Turnips and most varieties of Beans. Cultivate between rows. Clean up and kill off slugs and insects.

Garden Calendar (Continued)

AUGUST

FLOWER GARDEN—Preparations should now be made to plant winter blooming bulbs, and a little time spent on a few choice bulbs will be amply repaid by strong blossoms later in the year, when other flowers are scarce. This month is a good time to commence planting Cyclamen, Freesia, Poppies, St. Joseph and Calla Lilies. There are many varieties of flower seeds that can be planted this month, including Cineraria, Clematis, Centaurea, Coreopsis, Cyperus, Alternifolius, Delphinium, Dianthus, Eschscholtzia, Forget-Me-Not, Feverfew, Foxglove, Gaillardia, Godetia, Golden Feather, Golden Rod, Gypsophila, Hollyhock, Lupin, Mignonette, Marguerite, Carnation, Marigold, Phlox, Pansies, Pinks, Polyanthus, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Smilax, Snapdragon, Stocks, Sweet William, Violets, Verbena, Wallflower, Asparagus (decorative), Cactus, Calceolaria, Calceolaria, Campanula, Candytuft, Carnation and Celosia. Caterpillars are plentiful this month, and should be kept off plants and flowers.

VEGETABLE GARDEN—Sow Corn Salad for second crop. Plant Spinach. Continue planting most varieties of Beans, Beets, Brussels Sprouts, Winter Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Dandelion, Kale, Endive, Lettuce, Mushroom Spawn, Peas, Parsley, Parsnips, Radishes, Rutabagas and Turnips. Cultivate growing crops.

SEPTEMBER

FLOWER GARDEN—Commence planting Amaryllis (Belladonna), Anemones, Crocus, Ixias, Jonquills, Lupin, Mignonette, Marigold, Marguerite, Carnation, Poppies, Verbena, Narcissus, Clematis, Daffodil, Spanish Iris, Snowdrops and Tulips. Also continue planting Cineraria, Centaurea, Cyclamen, Clematis, Freesia, Violets, St. Joseph Lily and Calla Lily. All flower seeds given in August calendar may be freely planted during September, besides which commence planting Columbine, Daisies, Honeysuckle, Abronia, Abutilon, Alyssum, Argemone, Australian Pea Vine, Bachelors Button and Boston Ivy. If Sweet Peas are planted during September, October, November and December they will have a good bottom growth in the spring and will carry more and bigger blossoms than if planted later.

VEGETABLE GARDEN—Begin planting Broccoli, Leek, Onion, Collards, Kohl Rabi. Continue planting Beets, Brussels Sprouts, Winter Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Corn Salad, Kale, Endive, Lettuce, Mushroom Spawn, Peas, Parsley, Parsnips, Radishes, Rutabagas, Spinach and Turnips. Transplant Cauliflower and Cabbage plants sown in July. Hill up where necessary.

OCTOBER

FLOWER GARDEN—Bulbs should be planted heavily this month. It is an ideal time to commence planting Agapanthus, Gladiolus, Hyacinth, Japanese Lilies, Japanese Iris, Easter Lilies, Paeonies, Ranunculus and Sparaxis; also continue planting Amaryllis (Belladonna), Anemones, Crocus, Cyclamen, Freesia, Ixias, Jonquills, St. Joseph Lily, Calla Lily, Snowdrops, Narcissus, Daffodils, Tulips and Spanish Iris.

All flower seeds mentioned in the August and September calendars may be planted during this month except Forget-Me-Not and Feverfew.

VEGETABLE GARDEN—Continue transplanting Cabbage and Cauliflower plants. Continue to sow Beets, Brussels Sprouts, Collards, Winter Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Corn Salad, Kale, Endive, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Mushroom Spawn, Peas, Parsley, Parsnips, Rutabagas, Winter Radishes, Spinach and Turnips. Hill up and cultivate round crops and clean up unused ground.

NOVEMBER

FLOWER GARDEN—Commence planting Tiger Lily and Bleeding Heart bulbs and continue planting all bulbs listed in October calendar. Continue planting Alyssum, Asparagus (decorative), Campanula, Candytuft, Carnation, Canterbury Bells, Cyperus Alternifolius, Daisies, Gladiolus, Godetia, Golden Feather, Gypsophila, Hollyhock, Japanese Iris, Phlox, Pansies, Polyanthus, Scabiosa, Smilax, Snapdragon, Stocks and Sweet Peas. Plant Rose bushes, Evergreens and deciduous shrubs. Make new lawns and renovate old ones.

VEGETABLE GARDEN—Begin sowing Onion Seed. Continue sowing the following vegetable seeds: Beets, Carrots, Cauliflower, Lettuce, Mushroom Spawn, Peas, Parsley, Radishes, Rutabagas, Spinach and Turnips. Dig up or plow all ground not occupied by crops. Work in well-rotted manure to prepare the ground for spring planting.

DECEMBER

FLOWER GARDEN—To the bulbs listed for November planting may be added Lily-of-the-Valley, which will give a complete list of all the bulbs to be planted during December (See above.)

But very few flower seeds may be planted during this month, only Daisies and Sweet Peas being among those recommended.

VEGETABLE GARDEN—Continue sowing Onions, Beets, Carrots, Cauliflower, Lettuce, Mushroom Spawn, Parsley, Radishes, Rutabagas, Spinach and Turnips. Clean up and burn all rubbish. Work over the ground already dug up and manured and plan for next year's garden.

CALIFORNIA SOILS

There are two kinds of soil in California. One is the raw soil that packs so hard that vegetation cannot take root. The other soil is as pliable as sand, and ought to grow anything, but will not. They need life (humus), and there is nothing better to put life into soil than a green manuring crop plowed under at the right time, and to thoroughly air the soil by cultivation.

For your garden gather weeds, leaves, etc. Put them in a pile to rot. This will add humus. For the field, grow vetch, melilotus, or horse beans during the Winter months, and in the spring plant cow peas. All these crops will furnish feed for the stock as well as humus to the soil. Cover crops for green manuring should be plowed under a month before planting and before sowing any seed the field should be thoroughly irrigated and cultivated. If this is not done a dry crust will form over the humus.

CAREFUL PREPARATION IMPORTANT

To grow well, a plant requires a deep, mellow, moist soil, supplied with the right amount of air, heat and available plant food. An important step, then, in the successful growing of vegetables is to prepare the soil in such a way that it will be congenial to the best root growth. The soil for truck crops is a rich sandy loam—a soil containing varying proportions of clay, sand and organic matter. A good garden soil can be made in most back yards by intelligent manure management, and an application of two pounds each of Toro Sulphur and lime to every 100 square feet.

In a deep, mellow soil, the plants grow more quickly, since larger root systems can be developed and more food and moisture absorbed. A deep, mellow soil affords a larger reservoir to hold rain needed during the droughts that come in the growing season. Such a soil is warmer and contains air needed for the growing roots and for the bacteria that cause decay of organic matter or gather nitrogen from the soil air.

Clay is easily injured by tilling when it is not in the right condition. If worked too wet, the particles all slide together into a compact mass. On the other hand, if worked too dry, the clods are hard to break. When clay soil is in the right condition to work it will crumble apart if squeezed in the hand. If it sticks together it is too wet. Clay soil should never be worked when it is wet, not even with a hoe. Calcium Sulphate will help very materially to break up this type of soil.

SIX RULES FOR A SUCCESSFUL GARDEN

- 1—Do not plant close; give vegetables enough room to grow.
- 2—Have soil good and moist when planting.
- 3—Irrigation is always preferable over sprinkling.
- 4—Cultivation as soon as possible following irrigation is essential.
- 5—Try to keep all growing stuff growing continuously; a check in growth almost equals a failure.
- 6—Always have ground good and wet where you transplant any plant to permanent location.

Even the Amateur Gardener Can Make a Successful Hot-Bed

Good hot-beds can be made by digging down about three feet and filling the excavation with rather fresh horse manure in which there is a good deal of bedding straw. About 18 inches of this manure is sufficient and then fill in on top of it with about one foot of good soil mixed with sand. This manure pile will be compressed and will soon begin to ferment and will then keep the top soil warm and cause the seed to sprout quickly and the young plants will grow very fast. It is best to enclose the hot-bed with boards, making what is called a cold-frame. This is done by running the length of the bed east and west and by making the north side about two feet high and the south side not more than six inches. The ends also should be enclosed and a sash of glass should be hung on hinges at the highest end. This sash should be raised for ventilation during most of the day, since the bed gets very warm and the atmosphere very close if kept too tightly closed for too long a time. As the plants grow, the sash should be left up longer each day to harden them and prepare them for final transplanting.

The hot-bed should have a very sunny location near a hedge or some building, well protected from the prevailing wind.

The object of the cold-frame is to make an artificial heat, and to protect the plants from frost during the Winter. Seed may be started at any time during the Winter, and the plants can be ready to set out just as soon as danger of frost is over.

As the sun gets too hot it is necessary to shade the bed and the glass should be whitewashed or covered with sacking if necessary. Too much heat is fatal to the tender young plants.

Where to Plant Flowers--Classified

Quite often we are asked as to what flowers are suitable for planting in certain locations, and as to their most suitable uses. We have therefore classified all the different flowers of which we sell seeds or plants for convenient reference.

Where any variety is suitable for more than one use, we have entered it in the separate classes.

Perennials are separated from Annuals, and Biennials are classed with the Perennials. Plants that will do well in a shady location we have indicated by (s) after the name, and those that will do well in partially shaded locations are indicated by (ps).

SEED OR GREENHOUSE PLANTS

Asparagus	Cineraria (s)
Fern (s)	Coleus
Begonia Tuberous	Gloxinia
(ps)	Primula
Calceolaria (ps)	

BEDDING PLANTS, PERENNIAL

From 1 to 2 Feet High

Achillea	Marguerite
Begonia, Tuberous	Marguerite Carna-
(ps)	tion
Begonia, Vernon	Pentstemon
Candytuft, Peren-	Salvia
nial	Shasta Daisy
Carnation	Stevia Serrata
Cineraria (s)	Stocks, Perpetual
Columbine	Sweet William
Coreopsis	Umbrella Plant
Daisy, Shasta	Verbena
Gaillardia	Violet (s)
Geum	Wallflower
Lantana	

ANNUAL BEDDING PLANTS

or Tall Border Plants—1 to 2 Feet

Ageratum, Tall	Gypsophila (for
Aster	bouquets)
Bachelor Button	Linum, Scarlet
Balsam	Flax
Brachycome	Lupins
Calendula	Marigold
Candytuft	Mignonette
Celosia	Nasturtiums,
Centaurea	dwarf
Chrysanthemum	Nigella, or Love-
Clarkia	in-a-Mist
Cockscomb	Pansy (ps)
Dianthus	Petunia
Eschscholtzia, or	Poppy
California Poppy	Phlox
Four-o'Clock	Pyrethrum Grand-
Gaillardia	iflorum
Garden Pink	Schizanthus
Godetia	Snapdragon, Dwarf
Grasses, Ornamen-	Statice
tal	Stock, Ten Weeks
	Swan River Daisy

TALL GROWING SHRUB PLANTS, PERENNIAL

For Grouping; from 2½ Feet Up

Abutilon	Larkspur, Peren-
Canna	nial
Canterbury Bell (p)	Lavender
Castor Oil Bean	Lupin
Columbine (ps)	Mallows
Dahlia	Mourning Bride
Datura	Pampas Grass
Delphinium	Pentstemon
Digitalis	Poppy, Oriental
Foxglove	Red Hot Poker
Fuchsia	Plant
Geranium	Roses
Gladiolus	Salvia Splendens
Golden Glow	Salvia Farinacea
Golden Rod	Scabiosa
Grasses	Snapdragon, Tall
Hibiscus	(ps)
Hollyhock	Verbena
	Wallflower (ps)

TALL GROWING PLANTS FOR GROUPING, ANNUAL

From 2½ Feet Up

Amaranthus	Larkspur
Callopsis	Rudbeckia
Cosmos	Salpiglossis
Kochia	Sunflower

LOW EDGING PLANTS, ANNUAL

6 to 12 Inches High

Ageratum, Dwarf	Dianthus
Alyssum	Lobelia Compacta
Baby Blue Eyes	Mignonette (s)
Candytuft, Dwarf	Nemophila
Celosia, Dwarf	Pansy (ps)
Daisy	Portulaca
Forget-Me-Not (s)	Stocks

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

Acroclinium	Rhodanthe
Helichrysum	Statice

LOW EDGING PLANTS, PERENNIAL

6 to 12 Inches High

Alyssum	Freesia
Anemone	Gazania
Border Pinks	Oxalis
Campanula Car-	Poppy, Iceland
patica	Primula, Vulgaris
Centaurea, Dusty	and P.
Miller	Polyanthus (s)
Daisy, English	Pyrethrum (Gold-
Dianthus	en Feather)
	Ranunculus

PLANTS FOR ROCKERIES, HANGING BASKETS OR WINDOW BOXES

Asparagus Fern (s)	Musk
Bignonia	Nasturtium
Forget-Me-Not (s)	Oxalis
Kenilworth Ivy (s)	Portulaca (Rock-
Lobelia, Trailing	ery)
Maurandia	Verbena (ps)
Mimulus	

CLIMBING VINES, ANNUAL

Balloon Vine	Hyacinth Bean
Scarlet Runner Bean	Mina Lobata
Canary Bird Vine	Moonflower
Cypress Vine	Morning Glory
Gourds, Ornamental	Nasturtium, Tall
Hardy Jasmine	Plumbago
Humulus, or Jap-	Sweet Pea
anese Hop	Tecoma Radicans

CLIMBING VINES, PERENNIAL

Ampelopsis, Boston	Hop Vine
Ivy	Kudzu Vine
Australian Pea Vine	Passion Vine
Bridal Veil	Roses
Bougainvillea	Smilax
Cinnamon Vine	Trumpet Vine
Cocoba Scandens	Virginia Creeper
Heliotrope	Wistaria
Honeysuckle	

FOR DRY PLACES

The following are fairly drought-resistant and may be grown in dry situations, where they will bloom freely with little attention:

Abronia	Marigold, French
Calla Lily	Ice Plant
Coreopsis	Mimulus
Cornflower	Nasturtium
California Poppy	Nigella
Gazania	Pelargonium
Godetia	Pentstemon
Golden Rod	Petunia
Helianthus	Scabiosa
Helichrysum	Shirley Poppy
Lippia	Verbena
	Fuchsia

CUT FLOWERS AND GREENERY

The following plants are well adapted for use in a garden when quantities of flowers and greenery are wanted for interior decoration and other purposes:

Alyssum	Geranium
Amaryllis	Gerbera
Anemone Japonica	Geum
Snapdragon	Gladiolus
Asparagus Plu-	Godetia
mosus	Gypsophila
Bellflower	Heliotrope
Bleeding Heart	Heuchera
Calceolaria	Hollyhock
Calla Lily	Hydrangea
Campanula	Ixia
Candytuft	Larkspur
Canna	Marguerite
Carnation	Marigold
Centaurea	Mignonette
Sweet Sultan	Mimulus
Chrysanthemums	Forget-Me-Not
Clarkia	Nigella
Coreopsis	Nasturtium
Cornflower	Pansy
Cosmos	Pentstemon
Cyclamen	Petunia
Dahlia	Phlox
Delphinium	Pinks
California Poppy	Poppy
Everlasting Flow-	Salvia
ers	Scabiosa
Feverfew	Schizanthus
Gaillardia	Shasta Daisy

Smilax
Snapdragon
Statice
Stock
Sunflower

Sweet Pea
Verbena
Violets
Woodwardia
Zinnia

HERBACEOUS HEDGE PLANTS

The following plants range from 1½ to 3 to 4 feet high and may be used to give a profusion of color and brightness to a home place; to make low boundary lines between property lines; partially to hide some disagreeable object; to give a touch of privacy about some garden feature; to plant around a vegetable garden to make it more attractive; they are very effective treated as temporary plant material:

Calceolaria	Lantana
Calla Lily	Lavender
Feverfew	Marguerite
Fuchsia	Pelargonium
Geranium	Rosemary
Helichrysum	Salvia
Heliotrope	

FOR NATURALIZING

Plants that will grow year after year without much attention, and therefore good to naturalize and leave alone:

Aquilegia	Iris
Bleeding Heart	Pentstemon

MOIST SOILS, BOGS, OR EDGES OF WATER

For wet grounds, bogs, or near edges of water the following have been found to be successful:

Calla Lily	Pampas Grass
Cypress Alterni-	Rudbeckia
folius	Watercress
Iris	

ALMOST CONTINUOUS BLOOMERS IN SOME PARTS OF CALIFORNIA

Flowers from these plants can be had most of the year in some parts of California:

Alyssum	Hollyhock
Begonia	Marguerite
Canna	Pelargonium
Carnation	Pentstemon
Lantana, Dwarf	Petunia
California Poppy	Primula
Feverfew	Shasta Daisy
Geraniums	Snapdragon
Geum	Stoksis
Gerbera	Statice

ROCK GARDENS IN SHADE

A selection from the following will enable one to bring into the garden some of the dainty beauty of wildwood plants:

Aquilegia	Forget-Me-Not
Heuchera	Oxalis
Myosotis	Phlox
	Primula

FOR SHADY PLACES

Plants such as these that grow freely in the direct rays of the sun in middle California require shade in southern California and must be protected from the summer sun of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys. Therefore, plant them under lath-houses or in the shade of trees or on the north side of a house:

Agapanthus	Foxglove
Alyssum	Heuchera
Anemone	Larkspur
Aquilegia	Lily of the Valley
Asparagus	Mimulus
Aspedistra	Myosotis
Begonia	Oxalis
Daisy	Pansy
Calla	Pentstemon
Cineraria	Paeony
Cyclamen	Primula
Cyperus	Salvia
Bleeding Heart	Wallflower
Digitalis	

ROCK GARDENS IN THE SUN

Abronia	Liliput Zinnias
Alyssum	Nemophylla
Gazania	Pentstemon
Geum	Portulaca
Helichrysum	Santolina

When to Plant Flower Seeds, Bulbs, Roots

In the following table the following seeds may be planted outdoors in the Fall: Cactus, Campanula, Canterbury Bells, Delphinium, Dianthus, Hollyhock, Larkspur, Pansies, Pentstemon, Sweet Peas. For all other varieties the Fall period is for planting inside in boxes to give the plant growth for transplanting outdoors in the Spring after all danger of frost is over, and the Spring period is for planting outdoors.

Abrobia Sept. and Oct. and Feb. to April
Abutilon Sept. and Oct. and Feb. to May
Acroclium (Everlasting Flower)

Feb. to May
Ageratum Feb. to May
Alyssum Sept. to Nov. and Feb. to May
Amaranthus Feb. to May
Anemone April to June
Aquilegia Feb. to May
Asparagus Aug. to Nov. and Feb. to May
Asters Feb. to May
Aubretia Feb. to May, Aug. to Nov.
Australian Pea Vine

Sept. and Oct., Feb. to May

Bachelor's Button Sept. and Oct. and Feb. to May

Balloon Vine Feb. to June

Balsam Sept. and Oct. and Feb. to May

Bean (Scarlet Runner) March to Aug.

Begonia Feb. to May

Boston Ivy Sept. and Oct. and Feb. to May

Brachycombe Feb. to May

Browallia August

Cactus Aug. to Oct. and Feb. to May

Calceolaria Aug. to Oct. and Feb. to May

Calendula Aug. to Oct. and Feb. to May

Callopis Aug. to Oct. and Feb. to May

Campanula Aug. to Nov. and Feb. to June

Canary Bird Flower Feb. to May

Candytuft Aug. to Nov. and Feb. to June

Canna Feb. and June

Canterbury Bells

Aug. to Nov. and Feb. to May

Carnation Aug. to Nov. and Feb. to May

Castor Bean March to June

Celosia Feb. to May

Centaurea Aug. to Nov. and Feb. to May

Centaurea (Sweet Sultan)

Clematis Paniculata

Aug. to Nov. and Feb. to May

Chrysanthemum Feb. to May

Cineraria Feb. to May

Clarkia Feb. to May

Cobea Scandens (Climber) Feb. to May

Cockscomb March to June

Coleus July to Nov. and Feb. to May

Columbine Feb. to May

Coreopsis Aug. to Oct. and Feb. to May

Cosmos Feb. to May

Cyperus Alternifolius (Umbrella Plant)

Aug. to Nov. and Feb. to May

Cypress Vine Feb. to May

Datura Feb. to May

Dahlia Feb. to May

Daisies Feb. to April

Delphinium Aug. to Oct. and Feb. to May

Dianthus Aug. to Oct. and Feb. to May

Didiscus Feb. to May

Diorphotheca Feb. to May

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)

Aug. to Oct. and Feb. to May

Feverfew Aug. and Sept. and Feb. to May

Forget-Me-Not

Aug. to Sept. and Feb. to May

Four-o'clock Feb. to May

Foxglove Aug. to Oct. and Feb. to May

Gaillardia Feb. to May, Aug. to Nov.

Geum Feb. to May

Gilia Feb. to May, Aug. to Nov.

Gloxinia Sept. to March

Globe Amaranth March to May

Godetia Aug. to Oct. and Feb. to May

Golden Feather

Aug. to Oct. and Feb. to May

Golden Rod Feb. to May

Gourds April to June

Gypsophila Aug. to Nov. and Feb. to May

Helichrysum Feb. to May

Heliotropis Feb. to May, Aug. to Nov.

Heliotrope Feb. to May

Henchera Feb. to May, Aug. to Nov.

Hollyhock Aug. to Oct. and Feb. to May

Honeysuckle Sept. to Oct. and Feb. to May

Hop Vine Feb. to May

Hyacinth Bean Feb. to June

Impatiens Feb. to May

Kenilworth Ivy Feb. to May, Aug. to Nov.

Kochia Jan. to March

Kudzu Vine Feb. to May

Lantana Aug. to Oct. and Feb. to May

Lathyrus Feb. to May, Aug. to Nov.

Lavender Aug. to Oct. and Feb. to May

Larkspur Aug. to Oct. and Feb. to May

Leptosyne Feb. to May

Linum Feb. to May

Lobelia Feb. to May

Lupin Aug. to Nov. and Feb. to May

Lychnis Feb. to May, Aug. to Nov.

Lythrum Feb. to May, Aug. to Nov.

Mallows Feb. to May

Marguerite Feb. to May

Marguerite (Carnation)

Aug. to Nov. and Feb. to May

Marigold Aug. to Nov. and Feb. to May

Maurandia (Climber) Feb. to May

Mignonette Aug. to Nov. and Feb. to May

Mimulus (Monkey Flower) Feb. to May

Mina Lobata Feb. to May

Momordica Feb. to May

Moon Flower Feb. to May

Morning Glory Feb. to May

Musk Plant (house plant) Feb. to May

Nasturtium (tall and dwarf) Feb. to May

Nemesia Feb. to May

Nemophila Sept. to May

Nigella Feb. to May

Oenothera Feb. to May, Aug. to Nov.

Oxalis Feb. to May

Pampas Grass Feb. to May

Passion Flower Feb. to May

Petunia Feb. to May

Pansies (for spring flowering) Aug. to Nov.

Pansies (for summer and late bloom- ing) Feb. to May

Pentstemon Aug. to March

Phlox Aug. to Nov. and Feb. to May

Pinks Aug. to Oct. and Feb. to May

Poppy Aug. to Nov. and Feb. to May

Polyanthus Aug. to Nov. and Feb. to April

Portulaca Feb. to June

Primrose Feb. to May

Red Hot Poker Feb. to May

Rhodanthos (Everlasting) Feb. to April

Salpiglossis Aug. to Oct. and Feb. to May

Salvia Feb. to May

Scabiosa Aug. to Nov. and Feb. to May

Scarlet Flax Feb. to May

Schizanthus Sept. to May

Scarlet Runner Bean Feb. to May

Shasta Daisy Sept. to Dec. Feb. to Mar.

Smilax Aug. to Nov. and Feb. to May

Snape dragon Aug. to Nov. and Feb. to May

Statice Sept. to May

Stevia Feb. to May

Stokesia Feb. to May, Aug. to Nov.

Stocks Aug. to Nov. and Feb. to May

Sunflower Feb. to May

Sweet Peas All the year round

Sweet William Aug. to Oct. Feb. to May

Thunbergia Feb. to May

Transvaal Daisy Feb. to May, Aug. to Nov.

Trumpet Vine Feb. to May

Valerian Feb. to May, Aug. to Nov.

Verbena Feb. to May

Violet Feb. to May

Virginia Creeper Feb. to May

Wallflower Aug. to Oct. and Feb. to May

Wistaria Feb. to May

Zinnia Feb. to May

BULBS AND ROOTS

Agapanthus Oct. to April

Amaryllyis (Belladonna) Sept. to March

Amaryllyis (Johnsonii) Sept. to March

Anemones Sept. to Feb.

Bleeding Heart Nov. to April

Tuberous Begonia Feb. to May

Caladium Jan. to June

Calla Lily Aug. to Mar.

Cinnamon Vine Jan. to June

Crocus Sept. to Feb.

Cyclamen Aug. to March

Cyperus Papyrus Oct. to March

Daffodil Sept. to Feb.

Dahlia Jan. to June

Dielytra (Bleeding Heart) Nov. to April

Freesia Aug. to June

Glaadiolus Oct. to June

Gloxinia (house plant) Jan. to May

Hollyhock Roots Oct. to March

Hyacinths Oct. to Jan.

Roman Hyacinths Sept. to Jan.

Iris, German, Japanese Oct. to March

Iris, Spanish Sept. to Feb.

Ixias Sept. to Jan.

Jonquil Sept. to Jan.

Lily (Chinese Sacred) Oct. to Jan.

Lilies (Japanese variety) Oct. to March

St. Joseph Lily Aug. to Nov.

Tiger Lily Nov. to March

Lilies, Calla Aug. to March

Lilies, Easter Oct. to March

Lily of the Valley Dec. to April

Madeira Jan. to June

Montbretia Oct. to March

Mystery Bulb Jan. to March

Narcissus Sept. to Feb.

Paeonies Oct. to June

Ranunculus Oct. to Feb.

Snowflakes Sept. to May

Sparaxis Oct. to Feb.

Spiraea Japonica Nov. to May

Tritonia Oct. to Feb.

Tuberose Jan. to July

Tulips Sept. to Feb.

Watsonia Oct. to May

ANNUALS

Annuals are ornamental plants producing seed and coming into maturity the year in which the seeds are sown. They are not necessarily annual in their duration, in the sense of dying and completing their cycle within twelve months.

The annuals are of easy propagation, being grown from seeds of the previous year. Whether the seeds should be started indoors depends on the region, the species, the season in which bloom is desired. Small delicate seeds should be started under cover for protection from beating rains and winds, whatever the region, north or south. Very few annuals bloom continuously from early to late. The best results are obtained by repeated sowings at intervals. The seedlings should be transplanted before they crowd in the boxes.

PERENNIALS

Perennials are herbaceous plants that live three years or more. Many of the herbaceous perennials propagate from off-sets and divisible parts. Most of the herbaceous perennials propagate readily by means of seeds. The Larkspur, Campanula, Golden Rods, Chrysanthemums, and many others, may be grown easily from seeds sown in the open ground in Spring. It is preferable to raise the seedlings in boxes or beds and transplant in Autumn or Spring to permanent quarters. Seeds of many perennials, particularly those borne in fleshy capsules or berries, do not grow until they pass the Winter's frost, and some will not germinate until the second Spring. With most herbaceous perennials, the best bloom is obtained with young plants; after the second bloom the plant may begin to fail or to become root-bound. We encourage the practice of growing perennials from seed.

HOW TO SOW

Success from sowing seeds depends upon having your soil right as to moisture and texture, your seed sown at a proper depth and where the sunshine can furnish the heat. Soil that is hard and going to bake is not right to start seeds in. Take such soil in the Fall and spade in manure or Humus and let it rot for several months, and then work up fine. In Spring add to a heavy, that is, clayey soil, Humus, and sand (sharp, fresh-water sand), so that there is one-third loam, one-third sand and one-third leaf mould. This makes an excellent soil for starting fine seeds. For potting add a small amount of old sheep manure.

SEEDS IN THE OPEN

Seeds of hardy annuals may be sown directly in the bed where they are to remain. Have the ground well worked up and mixed with Humus if needed. The soil should be well moistened, not wet and soggy, and not, by any means, dry when the seeds are sown. Put all medium-sized seeds at a depth of one-quarter to one-half inch. Sweet Peas should go deeper. Very fine seed should be pressed into the soil and a little sand or Peat (see page 83) sifted over them. Water more frequently if the seed is close to the surface, and if necessary protect them with cheese cloth while watering. These seeds are best sown in the open, so as not to be transplanted: Eschscholtzia, Nasturtium, Poppy. If the seed be sown directly in the garden, it should be sown in the Spring after the soil is well worked and when in moist condition. When up, the plants must be thinned from two to twelve inches, depending on the variety, otherwise they will be weak and spindling.

SEEDS IN BOXES

Always use care in getting a good loam as described above. Use no manure in any seed bed. Boxes 4 inches deep and 18x24 inches are the usual size. See that good drainage is provided by boring holes in the bottom; fill with the fine prepared soil, which should be moist but not wet enough to stick together when squeezed with the hand. Sow the seed about one-quarter inch deep, except fine seeds. Water so as to keep the soil always just moist. Water carefully and regularly. A pane of glass over the box adds more heat, protects from draught, prevents drying out and is not necessary except for difficult seeds. The box should be in the sunlight. When the plants are in third or fourth leaf they should be pricked out and reset in another box with plenty of room, for it is important that the plant be of good size, strong and sturdy, when finally transplanted in the garden.

Planting Table for Vegetable Seeds and Plants

Quantity of seed, or number of plants required to produce a given number of plants, or sow a certain quantity of ground, with distances to plant, depth of planting, times for planting and period required for production of crop.

This table is for plants. If you use seed, drop two or three seeds where you would use one plant, then thin out later if necessary

Kind of Vegetable	Quantity of Seed Required to Produce a Given Number of Plants or Sow a Certain Quantity of Ground	Distance Apart for Plants to Stand			Depth of Planting (Note—See below)	When to Plant	Ready for Use After Planting
		Rws. Apt. Horse Cultiv'tn	Rws. Apt. Hand Cultiv'tn	Plants Apart in Rows			
Artichoke, Globe	1 oz. to 500 plants	4 to 6 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	1 to 2 in.	January to May	Seed 15 months Plants 6 to 8 moe.
Artichoke, Jerusalem	2 qts. tubers to 100 ft. of row	2 to 4 ft.	1 to 2 ft.	1 to 2 ft.	2 to 3 in.	February to May	6 to 8 moe.
Asparagus, Seed	1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill	2 to 3 ft.	1 to 2 ft.	3 to 5 ft.	1 to 2 in.	February to May	3 to 4 yrs.
Asparagus, Plant	50 plants to 100 ft. of row	2 to 5 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	3 to 5 in.	February to May	1 to 2 yrs.
Beans, Bush	1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill	30 to 36 in.	18 to 24 in.	12 to 18 in.	½ to 2 in.	March to August	40 to 65 days
Beans, Pole	1 lb. to 75 hills	3 to 4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	1 to 2 in.	March to August	50 to 80 days
Beets, Table	1 oz. to 50 ft.	30 to 40 in.	18 to 24 in.	6 to 12 in.	1 to 2 in.	All year round	60 to 80 days
Beets, Swiss Chard or Sea Kale	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill	30 to 40 in.	18 to 24 in.	6 to 12 in.	1 to 2 in.	All year round	60 to 80 days
Broccoli	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	3 to 4 ft.	30 to 36 in.	24 to 36 in.	½ in.	January to May	100 to 130 days
Brussels Sprouts	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	3 to 4 ft.	30 to 36 in.	24 to 36 in.	½ in.	Jan. to Apr., July to Oct.	90 to 120 days
Cabbage, Early	1 oz. to 2,500 plants	3 to 4 ft.	30 to 36 in.	24 to 36 in.	½ in.	Jan. to Apr., July to Oct.	90 to 130 days
Cabbage, Late	1 oz. to 2,500 plants	3 to 4 ft.	30 to 36 in.	24 to 36 in.	½ in.	Jan. to Apr., July to Oct.	90 to 130 days
Carrot	1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill	30 to 40 in.	18 to 24 in.	3 to 6 in.	½ in.	All year round	75 to 110 days
Cauliflower	1 oz. to 2,500 plants	3 to 4 ft.	30 to 36 in.	24 to 36 in.	½ in.	July to January	100 to 130 days
Celeriac	1 oz. to 4,000 plants	30 to 40 in.	18 to 24 in.	6 to 12 in.	½ in.	February to May	100 to 150 days
Celery	1 oz. to 4,000 plants	3 to 4 ft.	18 to 36 in.	18 to 24 in.	½ in.	Feb. to May, Sept. to Oct.	120 to 150 days
Chervil	1 oz. to 100 ft. of row	30 to 40 in.	18 to 36 in.	3 to 6 in.	½ in.	February to May	5 to 6 moe.
Chicory Root, Seed	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	30 to 40 in.	18 to 24 in.	3 to 6 in.	½ in.	February to May	5 to 6 moe.
Onion	1 oz. to 30 hills	8 to 10 ft.	6 to 8 ft.	6 to 8 ft.	1 to 2 in.	March to June	100 to 130 days
Collards	1 oz. to 2,500 plants	3 to 4 ft.	30 to 36 in.	24 to 36 in.	½ in.	Sept. to Oct., Feb. to May	90 to 120 days
Corn, Salad	1 oz. to 100 ft. of row	30 to 40 in.	18 to 24 in.	4 to 8 in.	½ to 1 in.	Mar. to May, Aug. to Oct.	60 to 90 days
Corn, Sweet	1 lb. to 150 hills	36 to 42 in.	30 to 36 in.	30 to 36 in.	1 to 2 in.	March to July	60 to 100 days
Cress	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	30 to 40 in.	18 to 24 in.	4 to 8 in.	½ to 1 in.	February to April	50 to 60 days
Cress, Water	Sow broadcast around springs	or on bank	of running	water	surface	February to April	60 to 70 days
Cucumber	1 oz. to 75 hills	8 to 10 ft.	4 to 6 ft.	4 to 6 ft.	1 to 2 in.	March to June	60 to 80 days
Dandelion	½ oz. to 100 ft. of row	30 to 40 in.	18 to 24 in.	4 to 8 in.	½ in.	March to August	3 to 6 moe.
Egg Plant	1 oz. to 1,500 plants	30 to 40 in.	24 to 30 in.	18 to 24 in.	½ to 1 in.	February to April	100 to 140 days
Endive	1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill or 3,000 plants	30 to 36 in.	18 to 24 in.	8 to 12 in.	½ to 1 in.	March to October	90 to 180 days
Horse Radish	100 roots to 100 ft. of row	30 to 40 in.	24 to 30 in.	12 in.	3 to 4 in.	January to May	9 to 12 moe.
Kale or Borecole, Dwarf	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	30 to 36 in.	24 to 30 in.	18 to 24 in.	½ in.	Jan. to Apr., July to Oct.	90 to 120 days
Kale or Borecole, Tall	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	36 to 48 in.	30 to 36 in.	30 to 36 in.	½ in.	Jan. to Apr., July to Oct.	90 to 120 days
Kohl Rabi	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	30 to 36 in.	18 to 24 in.	4 to 8 in.	½ in.	Feb. to June, Sept. to Oct.	60 to 80 days
Leek	1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill	30 to 36 in.	14 to 20 in.	4 to 6 in.	½ to 1 in.	February to April	120 to 180 days
Lettuce	1 oz. to 3,000 plants	8 to 12 ft.	18 to 24 in.	6 to 12 in.	½ in.	All year round	60 to 90 days
Melon, Muskmelon	1 oz. to 75 hills	8 to 10 ft.	4 to 6 ft.	4 to 6 ft.	1 to 2 in.	March to June	120 to 150 days
Melon, Watermelon	1 oz. to 30 hills	8 to 12 ft.	8 to 12 ft.	8 ft.	1 to 2 in.	March to June	100 to 120 days
Mustard	1 oz. to 50 ft. of row	30 to 36 in.	18 to 24 in.	2 to 3 ft.	½ in.	February to May	60 to 90 days
Okra or Gumbo	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill	3 to 4 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	24 to 30 in.	1 to 2 in.	March to June	90 to 140 days
Onion Seed	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill	30 to 36 in.	20 to 24 in.	4 to 6 in.	½ to 1 in.	November to May	4 to 8 moe.
Onion, Sets	1 lb. to 30 ft. of drill	30 to 36 in.	20 to 24 in.	2 to 4 in.	1 to 2 in.	November to May	30 to 60 days
Parsley	1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill	30 to 36 in.	18 to 24 in.	3 to 6 in.	16 in.	All year round	90 to 120 days
Parsnip	1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill	30 to 40 in.	18 to 24 in.	3 to 6 in.	½ to 1 in.	July to Oct., Jan. to May	125 to 160 days
Peas	1 lb. to 200 ft. of drill	3 to 4 ft.	30 to 36 in.	4 to 6 in.	1 to 2 in.	All year round	40 to 80 days
Pepper	1 oz. to 1,500 plants	30 to 36 in.	18 to 24 in.	15 to 18 in.	½ in.	February to May	100 to 140 days
Potato	5 lbs. to 100 ft. of row	30 to 36 in.	24 to 36 in.	12 to 16 in.	4 in.	February to May	80 to 140 days
Potato, Sweet	3 lbs. or 75 slips to 100 ft. of row	4 to 6 ft.	3 to 5 ft.	14 in.	3 in.	February to May	140 to 160 days
Pumpkin	1 oz. to 40 hills	8 to 12 ft.	8 to 12 ft.	8 ft.	1 to 2 in.	March to June	100 to 140 days
Radish	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	24 to 36 in.	12 to 18 in.	2 to 3 in.	½ to 1 in.	All year round	30 to 60 days
Rhubarb, Seed	½ oz. to 100 ft. of row	36 to 40 in.	30 to 36 in.	6 to 8 in.	½ to 1 in.	February to May	12 to 18 mos. others 2 to 3 yrs.
Rhubarb, Roots	33 roots to 100 ft. of row	4 to 5 ft.	3 to 5 ft.	3 ft.	4 in.	January to April	6 to 12 mos.
Rutabaga	¼ oz. to 100 ft. of row	30 to 40 in.	18 to 24 in.	4 to 6 in.	½ to 1 in.	All year round	80 to 90 days
Sage	1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill	30 to 40 in.	18 to 24 in.	2 to 6 in.	½ in.	February to May	4 to 6 moe.
Salsify	1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill	30 to 36 in.	18 to 24 in.	2 to 4 in.	½ to 1 in.	February to May	20 to 180 days
Spinach	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	30 to 36 in.	12 to 18 in.	4 to 6 in.	1 to 2 in.	August to June	60 to 90 days
Squash, Early	1 oz. to 50 hills	4 to 6 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	1 to 2 in.	March to June	60 to 80 days
Squash, Late	1 oz. to 15 hills	6 to 7 ft.	6 to 7 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	1 to 2 in.	March to June	120 to 160 days
Thyme	1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill	30 to 40 in.	18 to 24 in.	3 to 6 in.	½ in.	February to May	4 to 6 moe.
Tobacco	1 oz. to 10,000 plants	36 to 42 in.	30 to 36 in.	30 to 36 in.	½ in.	February to April	5 to 7 moe.
Tomato	1 oz. to 4,000 plants	4 to 6 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	½ to 1 in.	February to May	4 to 6 moe.
Vegetable Marrow	1 oz. to 250 ft. of drill	30 to 40 in.	18 to 24 in.	4 to 6 in.	½ to 1 in.	All year round	60 to 80 days
Turnip	1 oz. to 40 hills	8 to 12 ft.	8 to 12 ft.	8 to 9 ft.	1 to 2 in.	April to June	110 to 140 days

Note—Roots, Plants or Seed should be covered with soil to the depth indicated.

GERMINATION OF SEEDS

The number of days as first indicated apply to seeds planted in hot beds or protected places.

Asparagus	about one month
Beans	8 to 10 days
Beets	6 to 10 days
Broccoli	5 to 10 days
Brussels Sprouts	5 to 10 days
Cabbage	5 to 10 days
Carrots	10 to 14 days
Cauliflower	5 to 10 days
Celery	10 to 14 days
Chicory	6 to 8 days
Corn	10 to 14 days
Corn Salad	8 to 10 days
Cress	8 to 15 days
Cucumber	6 to 12 days
Egg Plants	10 to 14 days
Kale	5 to 8 days
Kohl Rabi	5 to 8 days
Leek	8 to 10 days
Lettuce	5 to 8 days
Mushroom Spaw	Write for Circular
Muskmelon	6 to 12 days
Mustard	5 to 10 days

Okra	8 to 14 days
Onion	8 to 10 days
Parsley	13 to 16 days
Parsnip	8 to 14 days
Peas	8 to 14 days
Pepper	10 to 14 days
Pop Corn	10 to 14 days
Potato	6 to 10 days
Pumpkin	6 to 12 days
Radish	4 to 7 days
Rhubarb	8 to 16 days
Rutabaga	5 to 10 days
Salsify	8 to 14 days
Spinach	5 to 9 days
Squash	6 to 12 days
Swiss Chard	6 to 10 days
Tobacco	8 to 14 days
Tomato	6 to 12 days
Turnip	5 to 9 days
Water Cress	8 to 14 days
Watermelon	6 to 12 days

GERMINATION OF FARM SEEDS

Alfalfa	5 to 10 days
Australian Salt Bush	10 to 15 days
Beets	6 to 12 days
Burr Clover	6 to 12 days
Carrots	10 to 14 days
Clover	5 to 12 days
Corn	10 to 14 days
Grass	10 to 15 days
Kale, Tall Jersey	5 to 10 days
Mangels, Beets	6 to 12 days
Peas	8 to 14 days
Rape	5 to 10 days
Rye Grass	10 to 15 days
Spring Vetches	10 to 14 days
Squash	7 to 12 days
Sugar Cane	10 to 14 days
Sunflower	8 to 14 days
Timothy Grass	10 to 15 days
Turnip	5 to 9 days

Planting Table for Vegetables, (Continued)

QUANTITY OF SEEDS TO SOW TO AN ACRE

	Pounds		Pounds		Pounds
Alfalfa or Lucerne.....	20 to 30	Grass, Hungarian.....	25 to 30	Onion, Black Seed, for bottom sets.....	50 to 60
Barley—Broadcast.....	125 to 130	Grass, Mixed Lawn.....	60 to 65	Onion, Top Sets—Drills.....	250
Beans—Dwarf or Bush—Hills.....	40	Grass, Millet for pasture.....	25 to 30	Parsnips—Drills.....	5 to 6
Beans—Dwarf or Bush—Drills.....	60	Grass, Millet for seed.....	15	Peas—Broadcast.....	200
Beans, Tall or Pole—Hills.....	25	Grass, Orchard.....	40	Peas, Garden—Drills.....	100
Beet, Garden—Drills.....	5	Grass, Mixture for mowing or grazing { Clover..... 8 Timothy, Red Top..... 15		Potatoes—Hills.....	500
Beet, Field—Drills.....	8 to 10	Grass, Red Top.....	30	Pumpkins—Hills.....	5 to 6
Broom Corn—Drills.....	12	Grass, Sainfoin.....	40 to 50	Radish—Drills.....	8 to 10
Burr Clover—Broadcast.....	25	Grass, Timothy.....	20	Rhubarb.....	4 to 5
Cabbage, in beds, to cover an acre after transplanting.....	1/4	Grass, English or Australian Rye for meadow.....	50	Rye—Broadcast.....	100
Carrot—Drills.....	3	Grass, English or Australian Rye for lawns.....	75 to 100	Sage—Drills.....	8
Clover—Alsike—Broadcast.....	6 to 8	Hemp—Broadcast.....	40 to 50	Spinach—Drills.....	10
Clover, Red—Broadcast.....	12 to 15	Kale.....	2	Squash—Bush Varieties—Hills.....	4
Clover, White—Broadcast.....	8 to 10	Lettuce.....	4	Squash—Running Varieties—Hills.....	3
Corn, Sweet or Field—Hills.....	20	Mellilotus—Broadcast.....	20	Sugar Cane.....	4 to 5
Corn, to cut green, for fodder—Drills or broadcast.....	125	Melon, Water—Hills.....	3 to 4	Tomato—In Beds, to transplant.....	1/4 to 1/2
Cucumber—Hills.....	3	Melon, Musk—Hills.....	2 to 2 1/2	Turnip and Rutabaga—Drills.....	3 to 4
Grass, Kentucky Blue (for pasture).....	80 to 100	Oats—Broadcast.....	80 to 90	Turnip and Rutabaga—Broadcast.....	3
Grass, Kentucky Blue (for lawns).....	180 to 200	Onion, Black Seed—Drills.....	5 to 6	Vetches.....	40
Grass, Mesquite in the chaf.....	25 to 30			Wheat—Broadcast.....	80 to 100
				Wheat—Drills.....	70 to 80

Number of Plants in Row of 209 Feet		Number of Plants to an Acre		Number of Rows 209 Feet Long in an Acre	
	Plants	Dist. apart each way	No. plants to an acre		Rows
1 inch apart.....	2,508	1/2 foot.....	174,240	1 ft. apart.....	209
2 " ".....	1,254	1 1/2 " ".....	43,560	1 1/2 " ".....	139
2 " ".....	836	2 " ".....	19,363	2 " ".....	104
4 " ".....	627	2 1/2 " ".....	10,890	2 1/2 " ".....	83
5 " ".....	501	3 " ".....	6,969	3 " ".....	69
6 " ".....	418	4 " ".....	4,840	3 1/2 " ".....	59
7 " ".....	344	5 " ".....	2,722	4 " ".....	52
8 " ".....	313	6 " ".....	1,742	4 1/2 " ".....	46
9 " ".....	278	7 " ".....	1,210	5 " ".....	42
10 " ".....	250	8 " ".....	889		
11 " ".....	228	10 " ".....	435		
12 " ".....	209	11 " ".....	360		
		12 " ".....	302		
		15 " ".....	193		
		18 " ".....	134		
		20 " ".....	108		
		25 " ".....	69		
		30 " ".....	49		

Each row 209 ft. long. One acre approximately 209 feet square.

There are 43,500 square feet to an acre.

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN NAMES OF VEGETABLES

We can answer correspondence in German, French, Italian, Spanish and Portuguese languages.

English	Spanish	Italian	French	German
Artichoke.....	Alcachofa.....	Articiocco.....	Artichaut.....	Artischoke.....
Asparagus.....	Esparrago.....	Sparagio.....	Asperge.....	Spargel.....
Beans, Dwarf.....	Frijole nano.....	Fagiolo nani.....	Haricot Nains.....	Krapp-Bohnen.....
Beans, Pole.....	Habichuelas enridaderas.....	Fagiolo rampicanti.....	Haricot a Rames.....	Stangen-Bohnen.....
Beet.....	Demolacha.....	Barbabietola.....	Betterave.....	Salatruben.....
Broccoli.....	Broccoli.....	Broccoli.....	Chou Brocoli.....	Spargelkohl.....
Brussels Sprouts.....	Beraz de Brusels.....	Cavolo di Bruxelles.....	Chou de Bruxelles.....	Rosenkohl.....
Cabbage.....	Col repollo.....	Cavolo Cappuccio.....	Chou pomme.....	Kopfkohl, Kraut.....
Cabbage Savoy.....	Col de Milan.....	Cavolo di Milano.....	Chou de Milan.....	Wirsing.....
Carrots.....	Zanahoria.....	Carota.....	Carotte.....	Carotten, Mohren.....
Cauliflower.....	Coliflor.....	Cavolfiore.....	Chou-fleur.....	Blumenkohl.....
Celery.....	Apio.....	Sedano.....	Celeri.....	Sellerie.....
Celeriac.....	Apio-nabo.....	Sedano rapa.....	Celem-rave.....	Knoll-Sellerie.....
Chevril.....	Perifollo.....	Cerfoglio.....	Cerfeuil.....	Kerbel.....
Chicory.....	Achicoria.....	Cicorio selvatica.....	Chicores sauvage.....	Cichorienwurzel.....
Collards.....	Cabu.....	Valeriana.....	Chou cabu.....	Blatterkohl.....
Corn Salad.....	Canonigos (macha valeraissilla).....	Grand Turco.....	Mache.....	Feldsalat.....
Corn.....	Maiz.....	Grand Turco.....	Mais.....	Mais.....
Cress.....	Mastuerzo.....	Agretto.....	Cresson alenois.....	Garten-Kresse.....
Cress, Water.....	Berro.....	Nasturzio aquatico.....	Cresson de fontaine.....	Brunnenkresse.....
Cucumber.....	Pepino.....	Cetriolo.....	Concombre.....	Gurken.....
Dandelion.....	Diente de leon (Amargon).....	Dente di leone.....	Pissenlit.....	Lowenzahn.....
Egg Plant.....	Berengena.....	Melinciano.....	Aubergine.....	Eierpfanze.....
Endive.....	Endiva.....	Indivia.....	Chicoree Endive.....	Endivien.....
Kale.....	Breton Col.....	Cavolo verde.....	Chou-frise.....	Blatterkohl.....
Kohl Rabi.....	Collnabo.....	Cavolo rapa.....	Chou-rave.....	Kohlrabi.....
Leek.....	Fuerro.....	Porro.....	Poireau.....	Porree, Lauch.....
Lettuce.....	Lechuga.....	Lattuga.....	Laitue.....	Lattich, Kopsalat.....
Melon, Musk.....	Muscate.....	Melone.....	Melon muscade.....	Melone.....
Melon, Water.....	Zandia.....	Melone d'acqua.....	Melon D'Eau.....	Wasser-Melone.....
Mushroom.....	Seta.....	Fungo pratajolo.....	Champignon.....	Champignonbrut.....
Mustard.....	Mostaza.....	Mostarda.....	Moutarde.....	Senf.....
Nasturtium.....	Capuchina.....	Nasturzio.....	Capucine.....	Kapucnier-Kresse.....
Okra.....	Quimbombo.....	Ocra.....	Gombaud.....	Ocher.....
Onion.....	Cebolla.....	Cipollo.....	Ognon.....	Zwiebel.....
Parsley.....	Perejil.....	Prezemolo.....	Persil.....	Petersilie.....
Parsnip.....	Chiriviva.....	Pastinaca.....	Panais.....	Pastinake.....
Peas.....	Chicaroso Guisantes.....	Pisello.....	Pois.....	Erbsen.....
Pepper.....	Pimiento.....	Peperone.....	Piment.....	Pfeffer.....
Pumpkin.....	Calabaza Totanera.....	Zucca.....	Potiron.....	Kurbiss.....
Radish.....	Rabanito.....	Ravanello.....	Radis.....	Radies.....
Rhubarb.....	Ruibarbo.....	Rabarbaro.....	Rhubarbe.....	Rhabarber.....
Salsify.....	Salsif blanco.....	Sassefrica.....	Salsifis blanc.....	Haferwurzel.....
Spinach.....	Espinica.....	Spinace.....	Epinard.....	Spinat.....
Squash.....	Calabaza.....	Zucca.....	Courge.....	Kulchen-Kurbiss.....
Tomato.....	Tomate.....	Pomo d'ore.....	Pomme d'Amour.....	Liebesapfel Tomat.....
Turnip.....	Nabo.....	Navone.....	Navet.....	Weisse-Rube.....

How to Grow Dahlias, Roses, Carnations, 'Mums, Berries, Grapes

BLACKBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, ETC.

ENCOURAGE NEW GROWTH—Each year, after the leaves have fallen, and have left the canes bare, cut off the canes that have fruited during the summer so they will be level with the surface of the ground, then new canes will sprout out. Allow to remain for the coming season. After they have grown, prune off or pinch the tips of each cane to force out the laterals (side branches). It is the new growth that produces the choicest fruit. If the old canes are left on the plants they will produce inferior fruit.

If you intend to tie the canes to stakes or a trellis, let the plant attain a height of 5 to 6 feet before pinching or pruning off the tips of the new cane growth. If you intend to teach plants to stand alone, pinch off the tips when 2 to 4 feet high.

REMOVE OLD CANE—All old cane and other debris should be removed from the rows after pruning. Blackberries require a rich ground, and plenty of well-rotted stable manure or compost should be applied as soon as the patch is cleaned up. Blackberries should be planted in rows from 6 to 8 feet apart, and the plants 3 feet apart in each row, as they have a constant tendency to spread themselves in the rows.

CURRENTS AND GOOSEBERRIES

EASY TO GROW—Culture of Currants and Gooseberries consists in cleaning them of the dead wood in winter and thinning the new shoots in the spring, as may be desired. They should be grown in rows from 5 to 6 feet apart, and the plants should be planted in rows 2 to 3 feet apart. For mildew use sulphur.

Treatment of the soil is the same as for Blackberries.

STRAWBERRY CULTURE

FOR BEST SUCCESS—The ground should be prepared by digging or plowing about 12 inches deep. The soil should be well enriched with thoroughly rotted stable manure or ground bone, or any other good fertilizer, and worked thoroughly in the soil. Make the beds about 3 feet wide, so as to accommodate 3 rows of plants. The plants should be set 15 inches apart each way. Don't allow runner plants to set closer than 4 inches after the plants begin to send out runners.

The plants must have ample room to build up. Keep the soil around young plants well loosened and never allow the soil to get hard around the young plants. Hoe often.

HOW TO GROW GRAPES

SOILS FOR THE GRAPE—Grape Vines will thrive in almost any soil that is fertile.

DISTANCE OF PLANTING—Plant 8 to 10 feet apart. If for Raisins and you want to dry the grapes on trays in the fields, then plant vines $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet in rows, and rows 11 feet apart; double team can be used for cultivating when planted this way.

In planting great care should be taken; the holes should be carefully dug. If the ground is dry, pour water in the hole; thoroughly soak. Before planting, all the dead or injured roots should be trimmed. Plant from December to March.

STAKING—In autumn or winter following the planting the vines should be staked either before or after pruning; in any case, some time before the buds start in the spring.

The stakes used depend on the variety of the vine and method of pruning to be ultimately adopted.

Good strong stakes, about 5 to 6 feet long, and $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 inches square should be used, and driven far enough into the ground, at least two feet, so they will stay firm and prevent them from being loosened by the force of the wind on the vine, which is tied to the stake. The stake should extend 2 or 3 inches above the height at which the vine is intended to head. The stakes should be placed 1 to 2 inches from the vine on the side opposite to the prevailing heavy winds.

PRUNING THE VINE—The vines may be pruned at any time after the leaves have fallen. All the canes are removed entirely except the strongest, and these are cut back to two buds from the joint and the canes tied to the stake. It is very important that these canes should be straight. The top cut is made through the bud.

DISEASE OF THE VINE—One of the most prevalent diseases of the vine in California is caused by fungus, which affects leaves, canes and berries, and which is locally known as "Mildew." This disease is recognized by grayish white coloring of the affected leaves, which, as the disease progresses, shrivel and dry up. The young cane also blackens and dies, and the individual grapes show whitish patches, which become darker colored and they crack open. The usual remedy is finely ground sulphur; apply several times during the season.

CARNATION CULTIVATION

Carnations will thrive in almost any soil. Use one-quarter of decayed manure worked well into the soil 12 inches deep. The young plants should not be set out any closer than 2 feet. Press the soil firmly around the roots so as not to allow air to reach the roots; water freely. Mulch or cover the ground with a layer of decayed manure from 1 to 2 inches thick. This application will keep the soil moist and prevent the hot sun from injuring the roots.

THIS IS IMPORTANT—Stopping the growth of the young plants by pinching off the leading shoots is one of the most important operations connected with Carnation culture. By stopping the shoots the result is to produce a greater number of growths and make a bushy plant.

To get the largest blooms and long stems you should pinch off all the buds except the leading top bud.

The best time to water Carnations is in the morning.

TIME TO PLANT—The best time to plant Carnations is from November to June, although they can be planted all the year round. Carnation plants generally become exhausted in two years and should be replenished.

By following these culture directions anyone can grow the choicest of Carnations.

CHRYSANTHEMUM CULTIVATION

HOW TO PLANT—Chrysanthemums are one of the easiest plants to grow. They thrive in almost any soil, and require a sunny exposure.

To prepare the soil, use one-quarter of decayed manure and work it in thoroughly about 12 inches deep. The young plants should be set out about 2 feet apart, the ground pressed around the roots, and watered freely.

TO GET LARGE BLOOMS—After the young plants have grown 12 inches, pinch them back about 4 inches, then each plant will send out from 3 to 4 stems. In order to give strength to the flowers, mulch, or cover, the ground with a layer of from 1 to 2 inches of decayed manure. As soon as the buds appear on stems, let the largest remain and pinch off all others. Water freely in the morning.

DAHLIA CULTIVATION

SOIL AND LOCATION—The Dahlia loves the open, sunny situations, and for convenience and ease in cultivation a rich mellow soil is preferred. The Dahlia possesses a happy and easy-going disposition, and readily adapts itself to almost any soil or situation, except dense shade and wet, sour soil. Dahlia plants or bulbs can be set as soon as danger of frost is over. Young plants or divided bulbs produce larger and finer flowers than large undivided clumps of bulbs.

DIVISION OF BULBS—Dahlia bulbs should be taken out of the ground and divided every year to obtain the best results. In dividing Dahlia bulbs one should be very careful not to pull them apart, but use a knife, and be sure to cut part of the stem with the bulb so as to have an eye on the bulbs, otherwise the bulb will not grow.

In preparing the soil use well-decayed manure, mixed thoroughly with the soil before planting. Dahlias do not do well if over-fertilized.

FOR LARGE FLOWERS—To obtain large blooms or Exhibition flowers, select the largest bud on each stock and pinch off all the rest; by so doing the flowers reach an enormous size.

If troubled with Aphis use Nico-Dust No. 6. For Slugs use Nico-Dust No. 5. (See page 83.)

ROSE CULTIVATION

UNPACKING—Should plants, when received, have a withered appearance, caused by an unusual delay in transit (which seldom occurs), soak them in water for an hour or more, so as to restore their vitality.

TIME TO PLANT—Roses should be set out when the plants are dormant or when the leaves begin to fall. Planting season begins about November 15th.

HOW TO PLANT—The Rose delights in an open, airy situation; all types are partial to clay loam, but will succeed in any ordinary soil if enriched with decayed manure. Dig up the soil thoroughly to a depth of 12 to 15 inches. When the bush is planted press the soil firmly over the roots. Make a basin around the plant, and water freely to exclude air, and settle the earth.

PRUNING—This operation is best performed during the dormant season. Most Roses do better if moderately pruned. We usually remove from one-third to two-thirds of the past year's growth, and all weak or decayed wood should be entirely cut out. As a rule, the more vigorous the variety the less it should be pruned. It is always the new growth which gives the most flowers.

ROSE DISEASES AND REMEDIES

APHIS, OR GREEN FLY—This is a small louse that attacks the young and tender shoots and buds. Nico-Dust No. 6 powdered on the bushes in early morning will kill them. (See page 83.)

MILDEW—This attacks the leaves and they become covered with a whitish mold. If not attended to, mildew will greatly retard the growth of the plant and impair the quality of the flower. Sprinkle with our powdered sulphur. If powdered sulphur is used early in the morning, when the dew is on the leaves, the remedy will be most effective. Otherwise spray with water before using the sulphur, so it will adhere to the leaves. (See page 83.)

ROSE BUG—This little rogue is about the size of a house-fly and crawls out of the ground in early Spring; powdered white hellebore, or a solution of whale oil soap are the best remedies.

ROSE SLUG—This pest is about an inch long and of a grayish color. It appears early in the Spring and feasts upon the opening buds and flowers. (See pages 82, 83.)

PLANTING... PRUNING GRAFTING... BUDDING

Fruit Trees

HOW TO BUD AND GRAFT

A Few Simple Rules for the Home Gardener

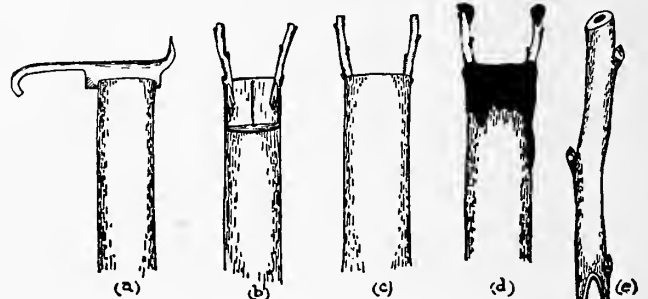
The mention of budding and grafting to the home gardener immediately opens up a vision of something at once so complicated and out of the ordinary that only an expert in this particular line should attempt it.

A few simple rules that anyone can easily understand, and a few experiments will convince the most skeptical that with a little care the calling in of an expert is not at all necessary.

The first fact to be borne in mind is the proper time to bud and graft.

GRAFTING

Grafting Fruit or Nut Trees in California must be done when the trees are dormant. This is usually any time between December and February, according to the section of the State.



Never trim more branches or cut scions than can be finished the same day. Do not allow water to become mixed with wax, and it is best not to do grafting on a rainy day.

One graft or scion to a 1-inch limb, or 3 scions to a 3-inch stub is a good rule to follow.

First select the scions, which should have three or four healthy buds thereon, and shape as in Fig. (e), being at the base in the form of a wedge or like the letter V.

Next select the tree upon which the graft is to be made, being sure to select a healthy limb. Saw off with a sharp saw from 6 inches to 2 feet from the main trunk. Then take a grafting knife and make a clean cut as in Fig. (a) in the illustration above, about 3 inches deep; spread the cut with oak hook of grafting knife to allow insertion of grafts as in Fig. (b), which for convenience sake has been shown as though a section of the tree had been removed, making sure that the wedge is just below the upper surface of cut. Figure (c) shows the grafts as they actually appear.

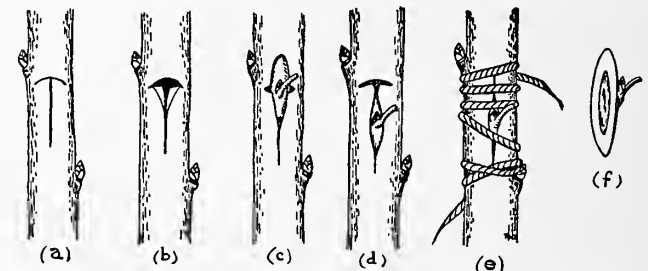
The next step is to cover the tops of grafts and stump of branch with grafting wax of best quality, as shown in Fig. (d), filling the cut across the end of limb and along the sides following the cut, to exclude the air, so the scion or graft will not dry out, and be given a chance to grow.

BUDDING

Budding should be done in the spring and summer, when the bark can easily be separated.

First prepare the bud as it appears in Fig. (f) as shown in the illustration below; next select the branch on which the bud is to be inserted. It is always well to select the bud from a healthy tree or branch and, of course, to select a healthy limb for the incision.

With a budding or other sharp knife, make a T-shaped incision a little longer than the bud, in the bark of limb, in a smooth place of bark on the parent tree, as shown in Fig. (a); next roll back the bark as shown in Fig. (b); then insert bud as in Fig. (c); gently press bud down into the incision until firmly placed against the inner wood as shown in Fig. (d); next tie securely the bud and bark with twine, starting above the bud and working downward, as shown in Fig. (e), making sure that the twine is directly above and below the bud.



Cut string in two to three weeks, before the string shows signs of abrading the bark.

You may grow several different varieties of fruit on one tree, but always remember that a stone fruit can only be budded or grafted on a stone fruited tree.

Roses should be budded after the spring blooms have died down, but may be budded all through the active growing season.

Why not have more roses? You may have a dozen different varieties of roses on one bush.

PLANTING—The holes should be dug at least 8 inches to one foot larger in every direction than required by the roots when spread out in their natural position; top soil should be broken down from the edge, and raised to a cone in the center of the hole to set the tree on, and the roots then brought to their natural position; then carefully shovel in the top soil (which should be made quite fine) between the roots until covered; then tramp firmly as the filling up progresses; when nearly all filled in, place two inches of fine soil on top.

TIME TO PLANT—Generally speaking, last half of December, all of January and February, is the best time, but good results may be obtained from March and even April planting. Depends on the rainfall in early fall and late spring.

FERTILIZE—If soil requires it, use fertilizers, the safer way being to use a mulch, or scatter on the surface after planting; then cultivate in if a commercial fertilizer is used. In no instance put manure in the hole when planting, as it will burn the roots.

PROTECT TREES—The "Yucca palm fiber" tree protectors are the best, as they are easily put on and will last a long time. Most orchardists advise use of some protection around young trees when planting out.

Usual Distance for Planting Fruit Trees

	Each Way
Apple	30 or 40 ft.
Apple, dwarf	10 or 15 "
Apricot	16 or 20 "
Almond	20 or 24 "
Cherry	16 or 25 "
Chestnut	35 or 40 "
Fig	35 or 40 "
Grape Fruit (Pomelo)	20 or 25 "
Grape	6 or 8 "
Lemon	20 or 25 "
Nectarine	16 or 20 "
Orange	20 or 25 "
Prune	20 or 24 "
Peach	16 or 20 "
Pear	20 or 30 "
Pear, dwarf	10 or 15 "
Plum	16 or 20 "
Persimmon	20 or 25 "
Pomegranate	20 or 25 "
Quince	8 or 14 "
Walnut	35 or 40 "

Fruit-Bearing Table

	Time to Bear After Planting Years	Paying Crop Years
Apple	3	7
Apricot	2	4
Almond	2	5
Cherry	3	6
Chestnut	3	8
Currant	1	3
Fig	1	5
Grape	1	3
Grape Fruit	2	6
Lemon	2	6
Orange	2	6
Peach	2	5
Pear	2	8
Plum	2	6
Persimmon	3	7
Pomegranate	5	10
Prune	2	5
Quince	2	4
Walnut	2	7

All trees produce the second year after planting, but not in paying quantities.

HOW TO PRUNE

The tops should be shortened in more or less, depending on the size, variety and condition of the trees. In commercial orchards one-year-old trees are cut down to from 18 inches to 2 feet above ground, and all the side limbs are cut to one or two buds; two-year-old trees with formed tops should be shortened in from 6 inches to 1 foot of main stem. No Summer pruning should be done the first year; strong growing side limbs on lower part of the tree can be shortened in from 6 inches to 1 foot from stem, so that the leaves left will shade the trees.

APPLE AND CRABAPPLE—Trees should not be allowed to carry too many branches, and pruning will largely consist of thinning out surplus shoots, and removing interference between branches. It is not desirable to shorten in the Apple, as is done with the Apricot and Peach.

APRICOTS—The practice is to remove half or two-thirds of the new growth and thin out by removing enough new and old wood to prevent the tree from becoming thick and bushy.

ALMONDS—The tree should be headed low and pruned during the first three years to secure a shapely, strong tree. After the third year little pruning is required except to thin out objectionable branches by Winter pruning.

CHERRY—The Cherry tree may be pruned the same as any other deciduous fruit tree, until it is about five years old; after that the less pruning the better.

FIGS—After getting the general shape of the tree, there is little need of pruning except to remove defective branches or those which cross and interfere with each other. It is better to remove branches entirely than shorten them, or, in shortening, always cut to a strong lateral. Stubs left in pruning are very undesirable.

ORANGE—LEMON—POMELO—The Orange tree is more disposed, naturally, to assume a good form than most other trees, and for this reason it requires as little pruning as possible. Overcome the tendency of the young trees to run long shoots, which interfere with irrigation and cultivation. Remove defective branches and those which will cross and interfere with each other.

PEACH AND NECTARINE—The Peach, fruiting only on wood of the previous year's growth, bears fruit farther away from the body of the tree each year, and the small shoots of from one-eighth to three-sixteenths in diameter begin to decline when the fruit is removed. To have healthy growth, all of these small branches must be removed.

PEAR—Prune straggling branches; thin out so that the branches will not wind around each other, but don't cut the top. The more you cut the more wood you get. After the tree comes into full bearing it is plenty of time to head back.

PLUMS AND PRUNES—The annual growth must be shortened in every Winter from one-half to two-thirds, and all laterals and fruit spurs must be cut back at every pruning.

CHESTNUT—PERSIMMON—POMEGRANATE—QUINCE—Require practically no pruning, except to remove defective branches and those which interfere with each other.

WALNUT—All the pruning needed is to obtain the general shape. Whenever shoots are killed back by frost or by sunburn, they should be cut off cleanly below the black mark which shows how far the injury has extended. If this is done, the die-back down the branches is usually prevented.

HOW to GROW and CARE FOR Velvety Lawns

SOW ANY MONTH—Lawns can be made in California any month in the year, but if made from September to May will require less care and water. The ground should be well prepared. The soil should not be too rich, as at the start a rapid growth is not wanted from Grass sowed for lawns.

PREPARATION OF SOIL—After the ground is thoroughly worked, roll the soil before seeding to prevent the soil from settling uneven. After the soil is rolled, then rake the surface lightly. Sow the seed so as to cover the ground thoroughly with seed. After seeding cover seed lightly with soil. Then roll again so as to press the seed in firmly. If you have no roller use boards and tramp on them so as to pack the ground firmly. A roller is preferred. If you do not pack the ground firmly the seed will grow in spots, and the mower will ruin the lawn on account of the soil being loose.

KEEP NEW LAWN MOIST—Grass Seed will germinate in from 8 to 15 days, according to the weather. If a lawn is made during the Summer, after the seed has been rolled, the ground should be covered lightly with straw or grass or pine sawdust so as to retain the moisture. New lawns should not be allowed to dry out, not even for half a day. For the first 15 days the lawn should be watered twice a day if it is required.

FERTILIZE TWICE A YEAR—A lawn should be fertilized after the first cutting. If these directions are carried out, the seed will quickly produce a firm, deep, velvety and elastic turf, with no tendency to stool or grow in clumps. It roots deeply and holds its beautiful emerald green color throughout the season. To keep this beautiful color, lawns should be fertilized with Groz-it or Bone Meal in the Fall or early Spring—or Ammo-Phos in Spring. If stable manure, which is often full of weed seeds, is used, it will cost more to remove the weeds than to put in a new lawn.

THE SEED TO SOW—SEE OUR LIST OF GRASS SEEDS, PAGE 66

LAWN DRESSING—Lawn Dressing is more effective when used after sundown and immediately watered, so as to force the dressing to the roots of the grass. If Lawn Dressing is put on during the heat of the day and not immediately watered, the lawn will be damaged by the chemical which is contained in the dressing. If you follow these directions, you will have a beautiful lawn. Use 2 to 2½ pounds of Lawn Dressing to 225 square feet.

MAKE YOUR OWN LAWN ROLLER

You sometimes envy people with velvety and level lawns, and quite often the reason they are level and look so nice is because they are rolled with a lawn roller.

Lawn rollers are an expensive luxury, but you can easily make one at little cost.

Take an old galvanized iron hot water tank, have your plumber cut the end off, making same from 3 to 4 feet wide tilt same on end, make a core of iron pipe 1 inch in diameter, place in center, then fill with concrete and let harden.

Next take ¾-inch iron gas pipe and pass through core for an axle and with elbows and more ¾-inch pipe make sides and handle to push same back and forth.

Sprinkle lawn, then use roller.

BOTANICAL and COMMON Names of Plants

Adam's Needles—Yucca.
African Blue Daisy—Aretotis Grandis.
African Golden Daisy—Dimorphotica.
African Lily—Agapanthus.
Amethyst—Browallia.
Asparagus Fern—Asparagus Plumosus.
Baby Blue Eyes—Nemophila Insignita.
Baby Primrose—Primula Malacoides.
Baby's Breath—Gypsophila.
Bachelor's Button—Centaurea Cyanus.
Balsam Apple—Love in a Puff.
Barberry—Berberis.
Basket of Gold—Alyssum Saxatile.
Beard Tongue—Penstemon.
Bellflower—Campanula.
Black-Eyed Susan—Thunbergia.
Blanket Flower—Gaillardia.
Bleeding Heart—Dielytra.
Blue Bottle—Centaurea Cyanus.
Boston Ivy—Ampelopsis Velutifolia.
Boxwood—Buxus.
Bridal Wreath—Spiraea Prunifolia.
Butterfly Bush—Buddleia.
California Poppy—Eschscholtzia.
Canary Bird Flower—Tropaeolum Canariensis.
Candytuft—Iberis.
Canterbury Bell—Campanula.
Cape Jasmine—Gardenia Florida.
Cardinal Flower—Lobelia Cardinalis.
Castor Oil Beans—Ricinus.
Catchfly—Silene.
Chinese Bellflower—Platycodon.
Chinese Lantern Plant—Physalis Franchetti.

Clove Pink—Dianthus Plumarius.
Cockscomb—Celosia.
Columbine—Aquilegia.
Cone Flower—Rudbeckia.
Coral Bell—Heuchera.
Cornflower—Centaurea Cyanus.
Cornflower Aster—Stokesia.
Cowslip—Primula.
Crane's Bill—Geranium.
Daisy English—Bellis Perenne.
Dusty Miller—Centaurea Caulidissima.
Elephant's Ear—Caladium.
English Daisy—Bellis Perenne.
English Primrose—Primula Vulgaris.
Evening Primrose—Oenothera.
Everlasting Pea—Lathyrus latifolius.
Everlastings—Acerolinum, Helichrysum, Rhodanthe, Statice.
Feverfew—Matricaria.
Flax—Linum.
Fleur De Lis—Iris Germanica.
Floss Flower—Ageratum.
Flowering Maple—Abutilon.
Forget-Me-Not—Myosotis.
Four o'Clock—Mirabilis.
Foxglove—Digitalis.
Garden Heliotrope—Valerian.
Geum—Avena.
Gold Dust—Alyssum Saxatile.
Golden Chain—Cytisus.
Golden Feather—Pyrethrum Aureum.
Golden Rod—Solidago.
Harebell—Campanula Carpatia.
Hollyhocks—Althaea Rosca.
Honesty—Lunaria.
Hops Japanese—Humulus.
Horn of Plenty—Datura Cornucopia.
Hyacinth Bean—Dolichos.

Ice Plant—Mesembryanthemum.
Indian Shot—Canna.
Jerusalem Cherry—Solanum.
Job's Tears—Coix Lachryma.
Joseph's Coat—Amaranthus Tricolor.
Kenilworth Ivy—Linarla Cymbalaria.
Kudzu Vine—Thunbergia Pueraria.
Lace Flower—Dillscus.
Lady's Ear Drop—Fuchsia.
Lady's Slipper—Balsam.
Larkspur—Delphinium.
Lavender—Lavandula.
Leadwort—Plumbago.
Lemon Verbena—Aloysia Citriflora.
Lily of the Valley—Convallaria.
Love Grass—Nemophila.
Love in a Mist—Nigella.
Maidenhair Fern—Adiantum.
Mallow—Malva.
Marvel of Peru—Mirabilis.
Matilya Poppy—Romneya Coulteri.
Meadow Rue—Thalictrum.
Mexican Fire Bush—Kochia.
Mignonette—Reseda.
Mock Orange—Philadelphus.
Moonflower—Ipomea.
Morning Glory—Convolvulus.
Mourning Bride—Scabiosa.
Musk Plant—Mimulus Moschatus.
Myrtle—Vine Minor.
Nasturtium—Tropaeolum.
Orange Daisy—Dimorphotica.
Painted Tongue—Salpiglossis.
Pampas Grass—Gynerium.
Pansy—Viola.
Passion Flower—Passiflora.
Peach Bells—Campanula Persicifolia.
Periwinkle—Vinca.
Pin Cushion—Scabiosa.

Pinks—Dianthus.
Polyanthus—Primula.
Poppy—Papaver.
Pot Marigold—Calendula.
Ragged Robin—Lychnis.
Red Hot Poker—Tritoma.
Rock Cross—Arabis.
Rose Campion—Lychnis.
Rose of Heaven—Agrostemma.
Rose of Sharon—Althaea.
Sand Verbena—Abronia.
Satin Flower—Goetia.
Scarlet Sage—Salvia Splendens.
Sea Bugloss—Anchusa.
Sea Lavender—Statice.
Sea Pink—Armeria.
Snapdragon—Antirrhinum.
Snowball—Viburnum.
Speedwell—Veronica.
Stocks—Gilliflower.
Straw Flower—Acerolinum, Helichrysum, Rhodanthe, Statice.
Summer Cypress—Kochia.
Sunflower—Helianthus.
Sunplant—Portulaca.
Swan River Daisy—Brachycome.
Sweet Sultan—Centaurea Imperialis.
Sweet William—Dianthus Barbatas.
Tagetes—Marigold.
Transvaal Daisy—Gerbera.
Trumpet Flower—Datura.
Trumpet Vine—Bignonia.
Umbrella Tree—Catalpa.
Violet—Viola Odorata.
Virgin's Bower—Clematis.
Virginia Creeper—Ampelopsis Quinquefolia.
Wallflower—Cherianthus.
Windflower—Anemone.
Youth and Old Age—Zinnia.

Cut Flower Service at our

3 Stores, San Jose, San Francisco and Oakland

Cut Flowers and Floral Decorations for all occasions, shipped anywhere and guaranteed to arrive in good condition.

See Page 43.

KEEP FLOWERS BLOOMING EVERY MONTH IN THE YEAR

With just a little forethought, you can keep your garden a show-place the whole year round! Consult the planting tables and you will get innumerable ideas. Study the garden calendar on pages 85 and 86 and see the big variety of flowers that may be planted each month of the year. Every day is garden day in California! Enjoy the bright, cheery faces of flowers in your garden and on your table every day of the year.

PAGE		PAGE		PAGE	
Aromatic and Medicinal Herb		Ferns		Novelties and Specialties	
Seeds	67	Fertilizers	84	Nut Trees	76
Bargains	3	Flower Seeds	10-25	Ornamentals	68-74
Berries	75	Flowering Plants	28-36	Pest Control Charts	83
Bird Supplies	77	Fruit Trees	76	Planters' Guide	85-93
Chrysanthemums	40-41	Garden and Lawn Tools	78	Roses	4-8
Climbing Plants and Vines	44-45	Gladiolus	47	Shrubbery	68-74
Cut Flowers and Floral		Grapes	76	Sprayers	81
Designs	42-43	Insecticides and Fungicides	82	Spring and Summer Bulbs	47-49
Dahlias	38-39	Lawn Grass Seeds	66	Sulphur	82
Dusting Outfits	80-81	Nico-dust Products	82	Tree Seeds	67
Farm and Garden Tools	78			Vegetable Plants	65
Farm Seeds	67			Vegetable Seeds	50-64
Abelia SH 68		California Native Flow-		Didiscus P 35, S 15	
Abronia S 10		ers S 12		Diervilla SH 74	
Abutilon S 10, SH 68		California Poppy S 22		Digitalis S 15, P 29	
Acacia S 67, SH 68		California Privet S 67		Dill S 67	
Acanthus P 28		California Sunbeams S 14		Dimorphotheca S 15	
Achillea P 28, S 10		California Tree Poppy		Diosma SH 71	
Acerolinum S 10		S 23, P 31		Dogwood SH 70	
Adco 84		Calla Lilies B 48		Dog and Puppy Supplies 77	
African Daisy P 34, S 15		Calliopsis S 12		Dolichos Lignosus S 11	
African Lilac Daisy		Callistemon SH 69		Dracaena SH 71	
S 10, P 34		Camelia SH 69		Drummondia P 35	
Agapanthus B 48		Campanula S 12, P 28		Dust Sprayers 81	
Agathea Coelestis		Camphor Tree SH 70		Dusty Miller P 29	
S 10, P 28		Canadian Field Peas S 67			
Ageratum S 10, P 34		Canary Bird Supplies 77		Easter Lilies B 49	
Agrostemma S 10		Canary Bird Vine S 12		Edulis S 67	
Air Plant, Japanese P 46		Candytuft P 34, S 12, 18		Egg Plant P 65, S 55	
Alfalfa S 67		Cannas B 3, 48, S 12		Egyptian Wheat S 67	
Almond Trees 76		Cantaloupe S 59		Elaeagnus SH 71	
Aluminum Sulphate 84		Canterbury Bells P 28, S 12		Emerald Feather Fern 46	
Alum Root S 17, P 30		Caraway S 67		Endive S 54	
Alyssum P 28, S 10		Carola 80		English Daisy P 35	
Amaranthus P 34, S 10		Carolin Bi-Sulphide 79		English Holly T 72	
Amaryllis B 48		Cardoon S 50		Erica SH 71	
Ammonium Sulphate 84		Carnation S 13, P 37		Escallonia SH 71	
Ammono-Phos 84		Carnation Bargain P 3, 37		Eschscholtzia S 22	
Ampelopsis P 44, S 12		Carnation Cultivation 37, 91		Estragon P 65	
Anchusa P 28, S 10		Caroli SH 69		Eucalyptus S 67	
Anemone P 28, S 10		Carolina Cherry SH 74		Eugenia SH 81	
Anise S 67		Carrots S 54		Euphorbia S 15	
Annual Chrysanthemum P 34		Casaba Melon S 59		Euonymus SH 71	
Antirrhinum S 24, P 32		Cassia SH 69		Evening Primrose S 21	
Apple Trees 76		Castor Bean S 13		Evergreen 82	
Apricot Trees 76		Casuriana SH 69		Everlasting Flowers	
Aquarium Supplies 77		Cat Food & Supplies 77		S 10, 17, 23, 25	
Aquilegia P 28, S 14		Cathedral Bells S 14		Excelsior Weeder 78	
Aralia SH 68		Catmint S 67			
Arbor Vitae SH 68		Cauliflower P 65, S 54		Farm and Garden Books 96	
Arbutus SH 68		Cedars or Cedrus SH 70		Farm Seeds 67	
Arctotis S 10, P 34		Celery S 57		Feed Cups 77	
Armeria P 28		Celery P 65, S 57		Feijoa SH 71	
Arsendeaux 82		Celery Cabbage 57		Fennel S 67	
Arsenate of Lead 82		Celestial Bean		Ferns 46	
Artichoke P 65, S 50		Inside Back Cover		Fern Dishes 79	
Asclepia P 28		Celosia P 34, S 13		Fertilizers 84	
Asparagus P 65, S 50		Cemetery Vases 43, 79		Feverfew S 22, P 32	
Asparagus Fern P 46, S 11		Centaurea P 34, S 13		Fescue Grass Seeds 66	
Asparagus Knife 78		Centaurea Cyanus S 11		Ficus Repens P 44	
Aspidistra P 28		Centaurea Candiss' ma 29		Field Corn S 55	
Asters P 34, S 11		Chamaecyparis SH 70		Field Peas S 67	
Astilbe P 28		Chard S 50		Fig Trees 76	
Aubretia S 11		Cheiranthus S 13		Fish Food & Supplies 77	
Aucuba SH 68		Chelone Barbatus P 28		Five Finger Fern P 46	
Australian Blue Bell P 45		Cherry Trees 76		Flavoring Plants P 67	
Australian Pea Vine		Chervil S 67		Flax P 30	
S 11, P 44		Chicken Leg Bands 77		Floral Designs 43	
Australian Rye Grass S 67		Chicory S 55		Floral Pieces 43	
Australian Tea Tree SH 72		Chiffon Daisy P 29, S 15		Florist's Trowel 78	
Baby Blue Eyes		Chinese Cabbage S 57		Floss Flower S 10	
P 35, S 21		Chinese Forget-Me-Not S 14		Flower Boxes 79	
Baby's Breath S 17, P 29		Chinese Lantern Plant S 21		Flower Pots and Saucers 79	
Bachelor's Button P 34, S 11		Chives P 65		Flower Seeds Bargain	
Balsam P 34, S 11		Choisya SH 70		Inside Back Cover	
Balsam Apple S 19		Chrysanthemums		Flowering Maple	
Bamboo Canes 79		P 34, 40-41, S 13		S 10, SH 68	
Babbage P 65, S 53		Cactus Dahlia B 39			
Calcceolaria P 64, S 12		Calcium Arsenate 82			
Calcium Sulphate 84		Calendula P 34, S 12			
California Fan S 67		California Native Flow-			
		ers S 12			
		California Poppy S 22			
		California Privet S 67			
		California Sunbeams S 14			
		California Tree Poppy			
		S 23, P 31			
		Calla Lilies B 48			
		Calliopsis S 12			
		Callistemon SH 69			
		Camelia SH 69			
		Campanula S 12, P 28			
		Camphor Tree SH 70			
		Canadian Field Peas S 67			
		Canary Bird Supplies 77			
		Canary Bird Vine S 12			
		Candytuft P 34, S 12, 18			
		Cannas B 3, 48, S 12			
		Cantaloupe S 59			
		Canterbury Bells P 28, S 12			
		Caraway S 67			
		Carola 80			
		Carolin Bi-Sulphide 79			
		Cardoon S 50			
		Carnation S 13, P 37			
		Carnation Bargain P 3, 37			
		Carnation Cultivation 37, 91			
		Caroli SH 69			
		Carolina Cherry SH 74			
		Carrots S 54			
		Casaba Melon S 59			
		Cassia SH 69			
		Castor Bean S 13			
		Casuriana SH 69			
		Cat Food & Supplies 77			
		Cathedral Bells S 14			
		Catmint S 67			
		Cauliflower P 65, S 54			
		Cedars or Cedrus SH 70			
		Celery S 57			
		Celery P 65, S 57			
		Celery Cabbage 57			
		Celestial Bean			
		Inside Back Cover			
		Celosia P 34, S 13			
		Cemetery Vases 43, 79			
		Centaurea P 34, S 13			
		Centaurea Cyanus S 11			
		Centaurea Candiss' ma 29			
		Chamaecyparis SH 70			
		Chard S 50			
		Cheiranthus S 13			
		Chelone Barbatus P 28			
		Cherry Trees 76			
		Chervil S 67			
		Chicken Leg Bands 77			
		Chicory S 55			
		Chiffon Daisy P 29, S 15			
		Chinese Cabbage S 57			
		Chinese Forget-Me-Not S 14			
		Chinese Lantern Plant S 21			
		Chives P 65			
		Choisya SH 70			
		Chrysanthemums			
		P 34, 40-41, S 13			

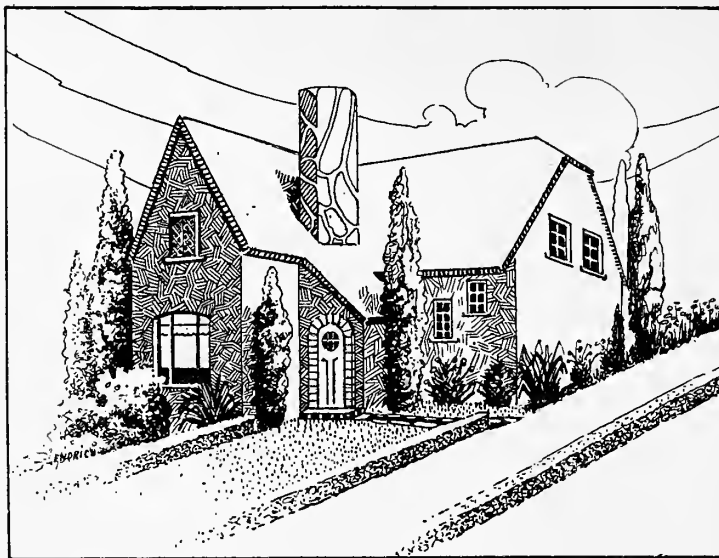
INDEX—CONTINUED

- Flowering Peach T 74
Flowering Plum T 74
Flowering Pomegranate T 74
Flowering Quince T 74
Flowering Tobacco S 21
Fl-Si Dust S 82
Forget-Me-Not P 35, S 15
Forks (Garden) 78
Fountain Sprinkler 78
Four O'Clock S 15
Foxglove P 29, S 15
Fremontia T 71
Fruit Trees 76
Fruit Trees, Pests and Control 83
Fuchsias SHI 72
Funeral Designs 43
Fungicides 82
- G**
Gaillardia S 15, P 29
Garden Books 96
Garden Guide S 93
Garden Hoe 78
Garden Hose 78
Garden Pink S 15
Garden Primrose P 31
Garden Rake 78
Garden Shears 78
Garden Stakes 78
Garden Tools 78
Garden Trowels 78
Garden Volek S 60
Garlic S 60
Gas Ball 79
Gaviota 81
Gazania P 29
Gentiana SHI 60
Geraniums P 30
Gerbera P 32, S 25
German Iris B 49
Gemm P 29, S 15
Giant Spider Plant S 14
Gilia S 15
Gilliflower S 24, P 36
Gladious B 47
Glass Cloth 79
Gloxinia S 15
Godelia P 35, S 17
Golden Feather P 32
Golden Gate Grass S 66
Golden Glow P 29
Golden Rod P 29
Gold Flower SHI 72
Gooseberry P 75
Gopher Gun & Trap 79
Gopher Exterminators 79
Gourds, Ornamental S 17
Grafting Wax 84
Grape Vines 76
Grass Seeds S 66
Grass Hook 78
Grass Shears 78
Grevillea SHI 71
Groz-It 84
Grum Sulphur Dusts 80
Guava T 76, T 71
Guinea Bean S Inside Back Cover
Gumbo S 57
Gypsophila P 29, S 17
- H**
Hageanna P 30
Hakka SHI 72
Hanging Baskets 79
Hardy Candytuft S 18
Heather SHI 71
Hedge Shears 78
Helianthus P 29
Helianthus S 24
Helicthysum S 17
Heliospis Pitcheriana S 17
Heliotrope P 30, S 17
Herbs S 67
Heuchera Sanguinea P 30, S 17
Himalaya Giant Blackberry P 75
Hoes 78
Hollyhocks P 30, S 9, 17
Honesty Satin S 17
Honeysuckle P 44
Hop Vine P 44, S 18
Horse Beans S 67
Horse Radish Sets P 65
Hose 79
Hose Couplings 78
Hose Menders 78
Hose Washers 78
Hot Caps 79
How to Order 2
Humulus P 44
Hummamania S 18
Hyacinth Bean S 18
Hydrangea P 70, SHI 74
Hydrated Lime 82
Hypericum SHI 72
- I**
Iberis S 18
Ice Plant P 31
Ilex T 72
Impatiens S 18
Imperialis S 13
Incarvillea S 18
Insect Control 83
Insecticides 82
- Instructions for Ordering 2
Ipomea S 20, P 45
Iris, Butterfly B 49
Iris, German B 49
Iris, Podded B 48
Italian Cypress SHI 70
Italia P 28
Ivy P 45, S 12
Ivy Geranium P 30
- J**
Japanese Air Fern P 46
Japanese Hop Vine S 18, P 44
Japanese Lilies B 49
Jasmine, Hardy P 45
Jersey Kale P 52, 65, S 72, 67
Jerusalem Cross S 19
Juniper SHI 72
- K**
Kaffir Corn S 67
Kale P 52, 65, S 52, 67
Kentworth Ivy S 18, P 45
Kentucky Blue Grass S 66
Kerria SHI 74
K-M-G S 82
Kniphofia P 33
Koehia S 18
Kohl Rabi S 56
Kudzu Vine S 18, P 45
- L**
Labels (Wooden) 79
Lace Fern 46
Lady Washington Geranium P 30
Lady's Slipper P 34, S 11
Lagerstroemia SHI 74
Lantana P 30, S 18
Larkspur S 18
Lathyrus P 44, S 18
Laurel SHI 58
Laurustinus SHI 72
Lavatera S 18
Lavender P 30, S 18
Lawn Grasses S 66
Lawn Mixtures S 66
Lawn Mowers 78
Lawn Rakes 78
Lawson Cypress SHI 70
Leaf Mould 84
Leek S 60
Lemon Trees 76
Leonatus SHI 72
Leptospermum SHI 72
Leptosyne S 18
Lettuce S 58
Lice Powder (Bird) 77
Lignstrum SHI 73
Lilac T 74
Lilies B 49
Lilies of the Valley B 47
Lima Beans S 51
Lime 84
Lime and Sulphur 82
Linaria S 19
Linnm P 30, S 19
Lion's Tail SHI 72
Lippia P 66
Little Darling S 20
Lobelia P 35, S 19
Loganberry P 75
Loma 84
Loquat SHI 72
Loniceria SHI 72
Love in a Mist S 21
Lupin S 19
Lycchis P 30, S 19
Lythrum P 30, S 19
- M**
Maderia Vine P 45
Madrone S 67
Magnolia T 72
Maiden Hair Vine P 45
Malcolmia S 25
Mallos S 18
Mammoth Blackberry P 75
Mandevilla P 45
Manzanita S 67
Marguerite P 31, S 13
Marguerite Carnation S 34, P 31
Marigold P 35, S 9, 12, 13
Marjoram S 67
Matrifolia Poppy P 31, S 23
Maurandia S 19
Meadow Rue P 33
Meconopsis S 9
Medeola Asparagoides P 45
Melaleuca SHI 72
Melilotus Indica S 67
Melons S 59
Mesembryanthemum P 31
Mexican Orange SHI 70
Mexican Shell Flower S 9
Michaelmas Daisy P 29
Mignonette P 34, S 27
Millet S 67
Millet Bird Seed 77
Mimulus S 19
Mina Lobata S 20
Miscible Oil P 65
Miscible Oil 82
Mock Orange SHI 74
Mock Privet SHI 73
Mole Trap 79
Mormodica S 19
Monkey Flower S 19
- Montbretia B 48
Monterey Cypress T 56, S 67
Monterey Pine S 67
Moonflower P 45, S 20
Moon Plant S 17
Morea P 31
Morning Glory S 20
Morchatus S 19
Moss (Green) 79
Mourning Bride S 23, P 36
Muehlenbeckia Complexa P 45
Mullein P 33
Mushroom Spawn 57
Musk-melons S 59
Musk Plant S 19
Mustard S 55
Myosotis P 35, S 15
Myrtle or Myrtus SHI 72
- N**
Nandina SHI 72
Nasturtiums S 12
Native Flowers S 20
Nectarine Trees S 76
Nemesia P 35, S 21
Nemophila P 35, S 21
Nephrolepis Bostoniensis 46
Nests 77
Nicotine Dust 82
Nicotine Sulphurdust 82
Nicotiana S 21
Nigella S 67
Nitrate of Soda 84
Nozzles 78
Nut Trees 76
- O**
Ochroleuca Gigantea B 49
Oenothera S 21
Okra S 57
Oleander SHI 72
Onions S 60
Onion Sets 60
Orange Sun Flower 17
Orange Trees 76
Orchard Grass S 67
Oriental Podded Iris B 48
Oriental Poppy P 31
Ornamental Tree Seeds 67
Osmanthus SHI 72
Ostrich Plume Fern 46
Oyster Plant (Salsify) S 63
- P**
Pacific Rye Grass S 66
Paeonies B 48
Paeony Dahlias B 39
Painted Daisy S 19
Palm SHI 72
Pampas Grass S 21
Panama-Pacific Lawn Seed 66
Pansies P 36, S 9, 21
Paper Flower Pots 79
Para-dichlorobenzene S 22
Parkinsonia SHI 72
Parrot Food 77
Parsley P 65, S 57
Parsnips S 57
Passiflora P 45, S 21
Pass-on Flower S 21
Passion Vine P 15
Peach Trees 76
Pearl Flower, The S 10
Pear Trees 76
Pears S 61
Pens, Field S 67
Peat S 41
Peony B 48
Pentstemon P 31, S 21
Peppers P 65, S 61
Pepper Trees S 67, T 72
Periwinkle P 45
Persian Melon S 59
Pest Control Chart 83
Petunias P 36, S 22
Pet Supplies 77
Phaseolus Caracalla P 15
Phenomenal Berry P 75
Philadelphus SHI 74
Phlox P 31, 35, S 26
Phloxia Canariensis S 67
Phoenix Arbutifolia SHI 73
Phillyrea SHI 73
Physal's Francheti S 21
Physianthus P 45
Physostegia P 31, S 21
Pine S 23, T 73
Pineapple Guava SHI 71
Pinus T 73
Pittosporum SHI 73
Planet Jr. Implements 82
Planters' Guide S 93
Planting Tables 80
Plant Markers 79
Plumbago P 45
Plum Trees 73
Podded Iris B 48
Polyanthus P 31, S 22
Pomegranate Flowering T 74
Pomegranate Trees 76
Ponelo Trees 76
Pompom Chrysanthemum 76
Pompom Dahlia B 39
Popcorn S 55
Poppies P 31, S 9, 22
Portulaca S 22
Potato Hooks 78
- Potato Vine P 45
Pot Labels 79
Poultry Supplies 77
Primrose P 31, S 20
Privet SHI 73
Prune Trees 76
Pruning Compound 84
Pruning Saw 78
Pruning Shears 78
Prunus P 74
Pueraria Thunbergiana S 18
Pumpkin S 62
Puppy Biscuits 77
Pyraecanthia SHI 73
Pyrethrum P 32, S 22
- Q**
Quince Trees 76
- R**
Radishes S 63
Raffia 79
Rakes 78
Ranunculus B 37, S 23
Rape S 67
Raphiophis SHI 73
Raspberries P 75
Rat Exterminators 79
Red Clover S 67
Red Gum S 67
Red Hot Poker P 33
Red Top Grass S 66
Redwood S 67, T 73
Rehmannia P 32, S 23
Rhodanthus S 23
Rhubarb P 65, S 63
Ricinus S 13
Riverton Gem S 29
Rodent Destroyer 79
Romneya Coulteri S 23, P 31
Rose Campan S 19
Rose of Heaven S 10
Roses P 48
Rose Bargain 3, 4, 7
Rose Nozzle 78
Rose Stakes 79
Rosemary S 67, SHI 73
Rudbeckia P 29
Rue S 67
Rutabagas S 63
Rye Grass Seed S 66
- S**
Sage P 65, S 67
Salpiglossis P 36, S 23
Salsify S 63
Salvia P 32, 36, S 23
Sand Verbena S 19
Santa Barbara Poppy S 18
Santolina P 32
Satin Flower S 17
Savory S 67
Saxatile P 28, S 10
Sedibosa P 32, 36, S 23
Scarlet Flax S 19
Scarlet Runner Bean S 23
Scarlet Sage P 32, 36
Schizanthus S 23
Sea Pink P 28
Seeders and Sowers 50
Seedless Blackberry P 75
Seed Pans 79
Semesan 82
Sequoia Gigantea S 67
Sequoia Sempervirens S 67, T 73
Sesbania S 67
Shade Tree Seed 57
Shady Lawn Mixture S 66
Shallu S 67
Shasta Daisy P 32, S 15
Shears 78
Shims SHI 72
Shovels 78
- Shrub Bargains 3, Back Cover
Silverberry SHI 71
Slug and Snail Destroyer 82
Smilax P 45, S 23
Snail Flower P 45
Snapdragon P 32, S 24
Snowball SHI 74
Snowberry SHI 74
Soap 82
Soil Correctives S 4
Solliron S 4
Solanum P 15
Sollidago P 29
Sollya P 45
Song Restorer 77
Sow Bug Killer 77
Spades 78
Spading Fork 78
Spanish Broom SHI 69
Spanish Dagger P 33
Sponach S 63
Sporax SHI 74
Spratts' Remedies S 47
Sprayers 78, 81
Sprinklers 78, 81
Squash S 62
St. John's Bread SHI 69
Stakes 79
Statice P 32, S 23
Stereclea S 23
Stevia S 23
Strim-U-Plant S 84
Stocks P 36, S 24, 25
Stokesia P 33, S 24
Straw Flower S 24
- Strawberries P 75
Strawberry Tree SHI 68
Sudan Grass S 67
Sugar Beet S 52
Sugar Cane S 67
Sulphate of Ammonia 44
Sulphate of Potash S 84
Sulphur S 82, 84
Sulphur Dusts S 80
Summer Cypress S 18
Summer Oil 82
Summer Savory S 67
Sunflower S 24, 67
Sweet Corn S 55
Sweet Peas S 26, 27
Sweet Potato P 65
Sweet Scented Geranium P 30
Sweet Sultan S 13
Sweet William P 33, S 24
Sweet Wivels Field S 6
Symplocarpus SHI 74
- T**
Tallot's Chicken Lice Powder 77
Tamarine Corn S 55
Tamarix SHI 74
Tanglefoot (Tree) S 84
Tarragon P 65
Taxus SHI 73
Tecoma Radicans P 45
Thalictrum P 33
Thorn T 73
Thornless Blackberry P 75
Thunbergia S 24
Thyma SHI 68
Thyme P 33, 65
Tigridia Pavoula S 9
Timothy S 67
Tithonia S 24
Tobacco Dust P 65, S 64
Tomatoes P 65, S 64
Toney T 73
Trachelium P 33
Transplanting Trowels 78
Transvaal Daisy P 32, S 25
Tree Labels 79
Tree Protectors 74
Tree Pruner 78
Tree Seal 74
Tree Tanglefoot 74
Tritoma P 33
Trowels 78
Trumpet Vine P 44, S 25
Tufted Pansies S 21
Turf Edger 78
Turnip S 63
- U**
Umbrella Plant S 25
Ursina Anethoides S 9
- V**
Valeriana P 33, S 25
Vases, Cemetery 79
Vegetable Plants 65
Vegetable Seed Bargain Inside Front Cover
Vegetable Seeds Inside Front Cover
Velvet Flower S 23, P 33
Verbasum P 36
Verbena P 33, S 25
Vendium Fastuosum S 9
Vernon Begonia P 28
Veronica SHI 73
Vetch S 67
Viburnum SHI 74
Vinea P 45
Vigoro S 4
Vines 44, 45
Viola S 9, 21, 25
Violets P 33
Virginian Stocks S 25
Virginia Creeper P 44, S 25
Volek S 25
- W**
Wallflower S 25, P 33
Walnut Trees 75
Washers, Hose 78
Washington Robusta S 67
Watermelons S 59
Waters Tree Pruner 78
Wedding Bonquets 43
Weeders 78
Weed Destroyer SHI 74
Wegelia SHI 74
Wheel and Soap P 29
Wheel Hoes S 40
Wheel Plow Cultivators 40
White Clover S 67
Whitman's Fern P 4
Wild Cherry S 67
Wilsons Sprayer 78
Windflower P 28
Wisteria P 45
Witloof or French Endive S 4
Wong Bok S 57
Wooden Labels 79
Woodwardia Fern P 46
- X**
Xeranthemum S 25
- Y**
Yarrow P 28
Yew SHI 73
Youngberry P 75
Yucca P 33
- Z**
Zinnia P 36, S 25
Zanzibar Balsam S 18

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